Bedford Inquirer.

A Weekly Paper, Devoted to Literature, Politics, the Arts, Sciences, Agriculture, &c., &c---Terms: One Dollar and Fifty Cents in Advance.

BY DAVID OVER. BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1859. VOL. 32, NO. 25.

THE INQUIRER
Is published every Friday morning, in Juliana Street, in the white frame building, nearly opposite the Mengel House, by
DAVID OVER.

TERMS:

If paid in advance, $1.50; within the year, $2.00; and if not paid within the year, $2.50 will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid--except at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be regarded as a new engagement.

Advertisements not exceeding a square,(10 lines,) inserted three times for $1—every subsequent insertion, 25 cents. Longer ones in the same proportion. Each fraction of a square counted as a full square. All advertisements not specially ordered for a given time will be continued until forbid. A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of all kinds executed neatly and promptly and on reasonable terms.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Ross Forward. O. H. Gaither.

Forward & Gaither,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Bedford, Pa.

ROSS FORWARD, of Somerset, and O. H. GAITHER, have opened a law office in Bedford, Pa. O. H. GAITHER, having located permanently in Bedford, will be assisted during every Court by the former. All business entrusted to them will be promptly and carefully attended to. Office on Juliana street, two doors south of the Inquirer office.
Dec. 31, 1858.

R. D. BARCLAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BEDFORD, PA.,

WILL attend promptly and faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care.
☞Office on Juliana Street, in the building formerly occupied by S. M. Barclay, Esq., dec'd.
March 26, 1858.

WM. C. LOGAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

WILL practice in the Courts of Fulton, Bedford and Franklin Counties. ☞Office on Main Street, opposite Speer's Hotel.
September 3, 1858.

Job Mann, G. H. Spang.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.---The undersigned have associated themselves in the Pratice of the Law, and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.
☞Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of Mengel oHuse and opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.
MANN & SPANG
June 1,—1854. tf.

D. S. RIDDLE,

Formerly of Bedford, Pa.

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

74, WALL ST. NEW YORK.

All business promptly atended to.
Dec. 3, 1858.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,

Attorney at Law and Land Surveyor,

WILL attend with promptness to all business entrusted to his care.
Will practice in Bedford and Fulton Counties.
☞Office one door West of the Union Hotel.
Dec, 24, 1858.

W. J. Mullin, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN

AND

DENTIST.

SCHELLSBURG, PENN'A.

OFFERS his services to the Public in the practice of Medicine. Will attend promptly to all cases entrusted to his care.
He will also perform all operations on the teeth in a neat and scientific manner.
Teeth plugged and inserted from a single tooth to
An Entire Set,
Mounted on gold or silver plate, on the latest and most approved principles.
TERMS *moderate*, and all operations *warranted*.
April 8, 1859.--tf.

DENTIST.

C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filed, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.
Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.
☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.
Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. J. S. ESHLEMAN,

RESPECTFUEL tenders his professional services to the citizens of Pattonsville and vicinity.
Night calls promptly attended to.
Pattonsville, March 18, 1859.–z

DR. B. F. HARRY

RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.
Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. J. H. Hofius.
Nov. 6, 1857.

Dr. F. C Reamer,

Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity. He may always be found (unless professionally engaged) at his Drug and Book Store, in Juliana St.
Feb. 19, 1857.

A CARD.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the practice of medicine in the village of St. Clairsville, night calls promptly attended to.
Office opposite the St. Clair Inn.
WM. A. VICKROY,
G. W. STATLER.
Feb. 11, 1859.–6 mo.

Poetry.

THE BABY.

Another little wave
Upon the sea of life;
Another soul to save,
Amid its toil and strive.

Two more little feet
To walk the dusty road;
To choose where two paths meet,
The narrow or the broad.

Two more little hands
To work for good or ill;
Two more little eyes;
Another little will.

Another heart to love,
Receiving love again;
And so the baby came,
A thing of joy and pain.

LOVE.

A poor, bewilder'd thing! In this sad vale
With broken wings, it often feebly tries
To soar away from pain. With sightless eyes,
It e'er turns homeward with a mournful wail.
Alas! methinks, (like the returnless dove)
This bird has lost its pathway to the Ark;
And flutters blindly through the earthly dark,
Striving in vain to reach its home above.
Poor, wounded bird! this world of hate and care
Gives not a nest to bosoms soft as thine;
For lies and slanders ever closely twine,
Around the youth dreams of the good and fair:
But claims there be, beyond the star-gemm'd skies
WHERE HEARTS ARE NE'ER FOREWORN AND TRUE
LOVE NEVER DIES.

THE BEGGAR.

A TRUE TALE.

One cold wintry morning, the last Sunday of December, 1849, a half naked man knocked timidly at the basement door of a fine substantial mansion in the city of Brooklyn. Though the weather was bitter cold, even for the season, the young man had no clothing but a pair of ragged cloth pants, and the remains of a flannel shirt, which exposed his muscular chest in large rents But in spite of his tattered apparel, and evident fatigue, as he leaned heavily upon the railing of the basement stairs, a critical observer could not fail to notice a conscious air of dignity, and the marked traces of cultivation and refinement in his pale haggard countenance.

The door was speedily opened, and disclosed a large, comfortably furnished room, with its glowing grate of anthracite, before which was placed a luxuriantly furnished breakfast table. A fashionably attired young man, in a brocade dressing gown and velvet slippers, was reclining in a soft *fauteil*, busily engaged in reading the morning papers. The beautiful young wife had lingered at the table, giving to the servant in waiting her orders for the household matters of the day, when the timid rap at the door attracted her attention. She commanded it to be opened, but the young master of the mansion replied that it was quite useless—being no one but some thievish beggar; but the door was already opened, and the sympathies of Mrs. Maywood enlisted at once.

'Come in to the fire,' cried the young wife, impulsively, 'before you perish.'

The mendicant, without exhibiting any surprise at such unusual treatment of a street beggar, slowly entered the room, manifesting a painful weakness at every step. On his entrance, Mr. Maywood, with a displeased air, gathered up his papers and left the apartment. The compassionate lady unwisely placed the half-frozen man near the fire, while she prepared a bowl of fragrant coffee, which, with abundant food was placed before him. But noticing the abrupt departure of her husband, Mrs. Maywood, with a clouded countenance, left the room, whispering to the servant to remain until the stranger should leave.

She then ran hastily up the richly mounted staircase, and paused before the entrance of a small laboratory and medical library, and occupied solely by her husband, who was a physician and practical chemist. She opened the door and entered the room. Mr. Maywood was sitting at a small table, with his head resting on his hands apparently in deep thought.

'Edward,' said the young wife, gently touching his arm, 'I fear I have displeased you, but the man looked so wretched I could not bear to drive him away,' and her sweet voice trembled as she added—'You know I take the sacrament to-day.'

'Dear Mary,' replied the really fond husband, 'I appreciate your motives. I know it is pure goodness of heart which leads you to disobey me, but still I must insist upon my former commands, that no beggar shall ever be permitted to enter the house. It is for safety that I insist upon it. How deeply you might be imposed upon in my frequent absences from home I shudder to think. The man that is now below, may be a burglar in disguise, and already in your absence taking impressions in wax, of the different keyholes in the room, so as to enter some night at his leisure. Your limited experience of city life, makes it difficult for you to credit so much depravity. It is not charity to give to street beggars, it only encourages vice, dearest.'

'It may be so,' responded Mrs. Maywood, 'but it seems wicked not to relieve suffering and want, even if this person has behaved badly—and we know it. But I will promise you not to ask another beggar into the house.'

At this moment the servant rapped violently at the door, crying out that the beggar was dying.

'Come, Edward, your skill can save him, I know,' said the wife, hastening from the room.

The doctor did not refuse this appeal to his professional vanity, for he immediately followed his wife's flying footsteps, as she descended to the basement. They found the mendicant lying pale and unconscious upon the carpet, where he had slipped in his weakness from the chair where Mrs. Maywood had seated him.

'He is a handsome fellow,' said the doctor, as he bent over him, to ascertain the state of his pulse.

And well he might say so. The glossy locks of raven hair had fallen away from a broad, white forehead, his closed eyelids were bearded by long raven lashes, which lay like a silken fringe upon his pale bronzed cheeks, while a delicate aquiline nose, and a square, massive chin, displayed a model of manly beauty.

'Is he dead?' asked the young wife, anxiously.

'Oh, no, it is only a fainting fit, induced by the sudden change of temperature, and, perhaps, the first stage of starvation,' replied the Doctor, sympathizingly. He had forgotton for the moment his cold maxims of prudence, and added: 'He must be carried to a room without fire, and placed in a comfortable bed.'

The coachman was called to assist in lifting the athletic stranger, who was soon carried to a room, where the Doctor administered with his own hands, strong doses of port wine sangaree. The young man soon became partly conscious, but all conversation was forbade him, and he sank quietly to sleep.

'He is doing well, let him rest as long as he can; should he awake in our absence, give him beef tea, and toast *ad libitum*,' said the doctor, professionally, as he left the room.

* * * * * * *

In less than an hour afterwards, Dr. Maywood and his lovely wife entered the gorgeous church of the "Most Holy Triunity."

Amid the hundreds of fair dames that entered its broad portals, dressed with all the taste and magnificence that abundant wealth could procure, not one rivalled, in grace and beauty, the orphan bride of the rich physician. Her tall, graceful figure was robed in a violet silk, that only heightened by contrast her large azure eyes, bright with the lustre of youthful happiness yet. There was a touch of tender piety in her drooping lids, that won the confidence of every beholder. The snow white ermine mantilla which protected her from the piercing wind, rivalled, but could not surpass the delicate purity of her complexion. Many admiring eyes followed the faultless figure of Mrs. Maywood, as she moved with unconscious grace up the central aisle of the church, but none with more heartfelt devotion than the young, wayward, but generous man, who had recently wedded her in spite of her poverty, and the sneers of his aristocratic acquaintance.

The stately organ had peeled its last rich notes, which were still faintly echoing in the dtstant arches, when a stranger of venerable aspect, who had previously taken no part in the services of the altar, rose and announced as his text, the oft-quoted but seldom applied words of the Apostle, 'Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained strangers unawares.' Dr. Maywood felt his forehead flush painfully; it appeared to him for the moment that the preacher must have known his want of charity towards strangers, and wished to give him a public lesson; but he soon saw from the tenor of his remarks, that his own guilty conscience had alone made the application to his own particular case. I have not the space, nor indeed the power, to give any synopsis of the sermon, but that it combined, with the incidents of the morning, to effect a happy revolution in the mind of at least one of his hearers. So much so, that on the return of Dr. Maywood from church, he repaired to the room of the mendicant to offer such attentions as he might stand in need of. But the young man seemed to be much refreshed by rest and nutricious food, and commenced gratefully thanking his host for the kind attention he had received, which without doubt had saved his life. But I will recompense you well, for, thank God, I am not the beggar that I seem. I was shipwrecked on Friday night, last, in the Ocean Wave, on my return from India. My name was doubtless among the list of the lost, but I escaped from the waves by a miracle. I attempted to make my way to New York, where I have ample funds awaiting my orders, but I must have perished from cold and hunger, had it not been for you and your wife's provident charity. I was repulsed from every door as an imposter, and could get neither food or rest. To be an exile from one's native land ten years and then, after escaping from the perils of the ocean, to die of hunger in the streets of a christian city, I felt was truly a bitter fate.

'My name is Arthur Willet,' added the stranger.

'Why, that is my wife's family name. She will be doubly pleased at her agency in your recovery.'

'Of what State is she a native?' asked Arthur Willet, eagerly.

'I married her in the town of B——, where she was born.

At this moment Mrs. Maywood entered the room, surprised at the long absence of her husband.

Arthur Willett gazed at her with a look of the wildest surprise, murmuring:

'It cannot be—it cannot be. I am delerious to think so.'

Mrs. Maywood gazed with little less astonishment, motionless as a statue.

'What painful mystery is this? cried Dr. Maywood excitedly, addressing his wife, who then became conscious of the singularity of his conduct.

'Oh, no mystery,' she replied, sighing deeply, 'only this stranger is the image of my long lost brother, Arthur.' And Mrs. Maywood, overcome with emotion, turned to leave the room.

'Stay one moment,' pleaded the stranger, drawing a small mourning ring from his finger, and holding it up, asked if she recognized that relic?

'It is my father's gray hair, and you are ——'

'His son, Arthur Willett,' and your brother.'

'Mary Willett Maywood fell upon the mendicant's breast, weeping tears of sweetest joy and thanksgiving.

Dr. Maywood retired from the room and left sister and brother alone in the sacred bonds of reumon, saying to himself:

'Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares.'

Pretty Incident.

A near neighbor of ours lost an only son a few weeks ago, of scarlet fever. It was a bright and beautiful child, and the parents were indeed sorely afflicted. They have three daughters. The two youngest a pair of twins, about four years old, who come nearer to the fancy pictures one often sees of beautiful angelic childhood, than any two children we ever saw.

The parents being people of strong common sense, and not wishing to impress those darling little ones with that mysterious power of death that too often pervades the hearts of children, talked to them of brother Eddy as if he had gone heaven, to meet with God and Jesus as his dear friends, and that in time they would go to meet him there.

Christmas morn the mother's heart was heavy though she had struggled hard to hold down the grief that was tugging at her heart strings. The children noticed this. The little toys and playthings were distributed, and the little ones were as happy as happy could be, when Minnie suddenly dropped hers and ran to her mother, exclaiming:

'Oh! mamma, won't our dear Eddy have a good time to-day? O! won't he have nice times in heaven?'

'Why, Minnie, what makes you think so?' said the lady brushing away her tears.

'Because this is Jesus' birthday, and is not Eddy with them there? Sure they will have nice times in Heaven on Christmas day.'

O! for the faith and trust of loving happy childhood. The mother could only answer, 'Yes, Minnie, Eddy is happy in heaven.—*Ohio Farmer.*

MOUNT VESUVIUS.

The under-ground and above-ground operations of Vesuvius keep up with me an ever-varying wonder. The sea of fire is visible night after night from the shores and the hills that environ Naples; and many go out at night to see the lava roll down. The sublime with me being over, the ridiculous is suggestive of the many and vast uses to which this great body of fire and heat, here in the vicinity of a great city could and would be (probably) put near Boston or New York. What a furnace, ever hot to heat all the streets and houses by conducting pipes! What a magnificent oven for baking and stewing! What a 'Kitchen Range' for Biddy and Bridget! What a place for cooking macaroni! What a foundry for melting iron and making steam engines of all sorts and sizes! What a fire for a boiler! What a gas creator! Then there is snow upon the coals this time of the year, and even upon the crust over the fire! What a place for ices and frozen punch! When I clambered up the scoria, the other day, I soon went from a hot and rather annoying sun to mist, and clouds and snow. As I was reeking with perspiration in a struggle on foot, my companion at rest in a postchaise was half freezing with cold. We both soon brought ourselves to an equality of temperature—I by drying up over a fire crevice in the summit and my companion by extracting fresh caloric from the heat below. Agreeable mountain, that performs such various functions on human life! To what uses it could be put! Hot steam! Cold steam? Ice! Fire! Sulphur! All sorts of things together. —*Mr. Brooks' Letter to N. Y. Express.*

On one of the Michigan Central Railroad trains the other morning, an incident occurred which created considerable merriment. A blind boy who has the run of the cars for the purpose of selling knick knacks, entered the sleeping car, supposing all the inmates were up and dressed. Walking through the car he passed his hand along the berths to see if they were occupied, when it fell upon the face of a sleeper whose hairy covering at once arrested the boy's attention. Stroking down the hairy coat, the boy commenced with 'Here puppy!—here puppy!' and other expressions of fondness which a lover of the canine species would be likely to indulge in. The disturbed sleeper partially awoke under these manipulations, and, shaking his head, gave a loud snore. The boy jumped back in affright, yelling, 'Get out! get out! you wouldn't bite a blind boy! take him off!' without even yet comprehending the truth. The passengers roared with laughter, which did not all subside when the boy exclaimed, 'La! I thought it was a puppy in the berth and not a big cur dog.—*Great Republic.*

Model Official Correspondence.

The following correspondence between Amos Kendall, when he was Postmaster General, and a Postmaster down in Alabama, from whom Mr. Kendall wished to learn the source of the Tombigbee River, will bear a reprint:

"SIR:—This Department desires to know how far the Tombigbee runs up. Respectfully yours, &c.

A. K., P. M. General.

The reply was brief and runs thus:

"SIR—The Tombigbee River does not run up at all--it runs down.' Yours, &c.

N. Z.

The Postmaster General continued the correspondence in this style:

"SIR—Your commission as Postmaster at A., is revoked. You will turn over the papers, funds, &c., to your successor.

Respectfully, &c.,

A. K., P. M. General.

And the witty Postmaster closed with this parting shot:

"SIR—The revenues of this office for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, have been ninety five cents; the expenditures same period for tallow candles and twine, is $1,05. I trust my successor is instructed to adjust the balance due me.

Respectfully, &c. N. Z.

BEWARE MORE OF WIDOWERS THAN BACHELORS!—A table inserted in a paper in the 'Assurance Magazine' exhibits results of a rather startling character. In the first two quinquennial periods, 20-25 and 25-30, the probability of a widower marrying in a year is nearly three times as great as that of a bachelor. At thirty it is nearly four times as great; from thirty to thirty-five it is five times as great; and it increases, until at sixty the chance of a widower marrying in a year is eleven times as great as that of a bachelor. It is curious to remark, from this table, how confirmed either class becomes in its condition in life—how little likely, after a few years, is a bachelor to break through his settled habits and solitary condition; and, on the other hand, how readily in proportion does a husband contract a second marriage who has been deprived prematurely of his first partner. After the age of thirty, the probability of a bachelor in a year diminishes in a most rapid ratio.—The probabiliity of thirty-five is not much more than half that at thirty, and nearly the same proportion exists between each quinquennial period afterwards.

A tragedy, of rather an unusual character, occurred recently in Milan county, Texas. A young man named Jordan seduced the daughter of a widow lady living in his neighborhood, about six months ago, and despite the entreaties of her mother and the neighbors, refused to make her his wife. He, however, lived with her in the relation of a husband. A prosecution was commenced against him, but he remained obdurate, and in defiance of law, honor and public opinion, declared that he would live and act as he pleased. On the 17th of last month he was assassinated, within half a mile of his dwelling. Nine distinct shots were heard, and he was soon afterwards found lying in the road, covered with blood and perfectly riddled with rifle balls and buckshot. It was nothing more nor less than a case of lynching, performed in rather a more sudden and summary manner than usual, and shows the impulsive manner of the Texan people, and how ready they are to wreck deadly vengeance for their own and other's wrongs. An inquest was held over the corpse, but no clue to the perpetrators of the murder was either obtained or desired.

NEW DISCOVERY IN PHOTOGRAPHY.—The Galignani's *Messenger* (a Paris paper,) announces a discovery in photography. It consists in the discovery of an artificial light, so wonderfully luminous and so steady as to completely supply the effect of the most brilliant noontide sun in the photographic operations. The light being contained in a portable apparatus, protraits can be taken in private residences, even in the darkest room, wholly independent of the state of the atmosphere; and those parts of the cathedrals or other picturesque architectural monuments where the light of the sun never penetrates, and which, in consequence, have been until now wholly shut out from the photographer, will be as accessible to the artist as any part of the exterior.

'Sally,' said a green youth, in a venerable white hat and gray pants, through which his legs projected half-a-foot: 'Sally, before we go into this 'ere museum to see the enchanted horse, I want to ask you somethin'.'—'Well, Ichabod, what is it?' 'Why, you see this 'ere business is gwine to cost a hull quarter of a dollar apiece, and I can't afford to spend so much for nothin'. Now, ef you'll say you'll have me, darned ef I don't pay the hull on't myself—I will!' Sally made a non-committal reply, which Ichabod interpreted to suit himself, and he strode up two steps at a time, and paid the whole on't.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON.—The editor of the Pacific Advocate has recently made a tour of observation in his own State, Oregon, and in the territory of Washington. He says the prospects in Oregon are good for a large harvest. Speaking of Washington territory, he says that between Vancouver and Lake river the country is in a high state of cultivation.—Farms, orchards, waving fields of wheat, and luxuriant pastures and meadows cover the valleys.

A pretty girl and a wild horse are liable to do much mischief, for the one runs away with a fellows body, and the other away with his heart.

Agricultural.

From the American Agriculturist.

Trees and their Insect Enemies--Mistaken Notions.

1. It is a mistake to suppose that digging up the grass for a foot or eighteen inches around aa old apple-tree, does it any material good.—That amount of loose soil about the stem of a newly planted young tree, would be of much service. It would enable the air and moisture to penetrate to the roots, and it would prevent the soil from being exhausted of the food which the young roots needed. But where are the roots of a full-grown apple-tree? At least, ten or fifteen feet away from the trunk. The great arteries, to be sure, are nearer, but the smaller roots, the fibrous net-work of spongioles with their thousand hungry mouths are off, a full rod or more; and they laugh (if, indeed, they do not weep,) at the man who thinks he is helping them while grubbing away around the old trunk! As well might one think that he is feeding his horse, by simply rubbing his back with an ear of corn!

2. It is another mistake to suppose that cotton-wadding tied round the trunks and limbs of plum and cherry-trees, prevents the ascent of the curculio. "But my paper said it would," exclaims an indignant subscriber. Indeed! but we are sorry to say that mistakes will sometimes get into the newspapers, as surely as the 'Grand Turk' will get into the plum-trees, and there's no sovereign remedy yet discovered for either affliction. 'But tell us how the curculio finds his way into the trees?' Not by crawling only, else the cotton would stop his travels; but he has a good pair of wings and knows how to use them, and so he flies to the forbidden fruit without let or hindrance from the great southern staple.

PROFITABLE PEAR TREES.—A gentlemen near Vicksburg, Miss., recently sold fruit from two hundred and fifty pear trees, occupying about two-and-a-half acres of land, to the amount of five thousand dollars, in a single season. They were packed in boxes, holding about three pecks each, and sold for four dollars a box. The varieties were principally the Bartlett, and the Beurre Diel, and each box contained from four-and-a-half to five dozen pears. The fruit on a single tree sold for eighty dollars.

An amateur in the same vicinity, sold last season from a single tree planted ten years ago, one hundred and twenty dollars worth of fruit. The variety was the Beurre d'Amalis, and the quantity twenty-six boxes, of seven to eight dozen each. Two years ago, the same tree produced twenty-five boxes, when it had been planted but eight years. It bears only in alternate years. He had many other trees of the same age bearing from five to fifteen boxes. It is needless to say that these trees had careful culture, and a plenty of food. [The above item is from the pen of an Associate who has been at the South since last Autumn. He has been successful above many others in growing pears in New England, and is justly entitled to speak enthusiastically of the value of pears as a paying fruit. But so far as our observations have extended over the country generally, we cannot commend the culture of pears as certain to be a safe and sure paying crop. They often do well, and pay well, and no one should fail to try them on a small scale for home use at least. But to depend upon the growth of pears for a livelihood or a fortune is, to say the least, a hazardous enterprise—with the great majority of persons. Great crops, like those referred to above, are by no means uncommon, but they are noted more as an exception than as results to be generally looked for.—*Ib.*

After whipping and coaxing had failed to induce a horse to move, the gentleman who was driving, or trying to, gave up. Then a cartman went to him saying, "If you please, sir, I'll make him go." The privilege was granted, and going up to the gutter, he took up a handful of mud and rubbed it upon the nose of the horse, whereupon the animal started without trouble. The cartman accounted for the effect, saying, 'O, sir, it gives him a *new idea.*'

RE-UNION IN HEAVEN.—"I am fully persuaded," says Baxter, "that I shall love my friends in Heaven, and therefore know them; and this principally binds me to them on earth. If I thought I should never know them more, or love them after death, I should love them comparatively little now, as I do all other transitory things."

"You can't even tell me who made the monkey for all you pretend to know so much," said an impertinent fop to a clergyman, who had reproached him for profanity.

"Yes I can," said the clergyman.

"Well then who did make the monkey?"

"He who *made you.*"

We often hear persons speaking of friends; now we contend that they have no friends without they have money, and as long as they have that, they will have them: but as soon as that is gone, their friends are gone, for it is human nature to traduce the unfortunate. There are many who have experienced the fact in this world.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, JUNE 17, 1859.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

D. OVER—Editor and Proprietor.

STATE NOMINATIONS.

AUDITOR GENERAL:

THOMAS E. COCHRAN,

YORK COUNTY.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

GEN. WILLIAM H. KEIM,

BERKS COUNTY.

"POOR WHITE TRASH."

In a recent issue we denied that Horace Greely, the editor of the New York Tribune ever called poor white people "poor white trash," as charged in the Bedford Gazette.—The Gazette last week reiterates the falsehood, but instead of producing any proof, says that "if Mr. Jordan will bring us (the editors of the Gazette) the files of the Tribune for the last year, we (the editors of the Gazette) will obligate ourselves to show it to him."

Was ever anything meaner than this? The charge was made by the Gazette, and the denial by us; and we demanded the proof. Instead of producing it, the falsehood is repeated, and *Mr. Jordan* is called on to produce "the files of the Tribune *for the last year*." Why connect Mr. Jordan in any way with the controversy, when he has nothing to do with it, and very likely had not seen it in either paper?—If the Gazette had copied his falsehood from the Tribune, as he pretends to have done, why not name or refer to the No. or date of the paper? Evidently because there is no such paper, and because Greely never used any such language, as his calumniators charge upon him. Mr. Jordan is asked to produce, not some particular paper, or No. of the Tribune, but the *files of the last year!* How palpable the falsehood, how gross the libel.

The poor whites of the South, made and kept poor by the institution of slavery amongst them, have time out of mind been called even by the slaves, "poor white trash." And our humble white men of the North, by Locofoco editors, orators, and Congressmen, have repeatedly been called "mud sills," "greasy mechanics," "small-fisted farmers," and many other similar degrading names. The editors of the Gazette never had any condemnation for their party friends who used such terms; and never undertook the defence of the poor laboring man. But now, when a point is to be made against a Republican editor, words are put into his mouth which he never uttered, and slanders are repeated and reiterated, in the desperate hope of injuring the American and Republican cause. At the same time the libeler holds in high estimation Senator Hammond, and other leaders of his party, who did use the very terms complained of, and others referred to even worse. Horace Greely does say that modern democracy itself is a great organized lie, in which opinion he is correct, and perhaps it would be expecting too much of its party editors to look for anything better from them. Any other expectations in this part of the country could certainly never be realized.

FIRE!

On Saturday morning last, between 5 and 6 o'clock our citizens were agin aroused by the cry of fire. It was found to proceed from the frame cabinet shop of Isaac Mengel, Jr. It was soon enveloped in flames, which rapidly spread to the log dwelling house of Mr. Mengel adjoining. The shop in a short time was totally destroyed with all its contents. The house was also nearly consumed, nothing remaining but the outside shell. The dwelling of Mr. Andrew Middleton near by was also somewhat damaged. So intense was the heat that the house of Mr. Samuel Shuck on the opposite side of the street was saved with some difficulty, the painting being considerable scorched.

The fire company as soon as they got their engines on the ground performed first rate service. Had it not been for the slight mistake by some persons who we understand were not members of the company, in putting the wrong end of the hose to the engine, the dwelling might have been saved. Citizens and all deserve great credit for their efforts in aiding to extinguish the fire.

Mr. Meugel's entire loss in furniture, tools and lumber, is estimated at between six and seven hundred dollars. The house and shop belonged to Mr. John P. Reed, whose loss is probably about six hundred dollars. No insurance on any of the property. The fire originated by accident.

STATE CONVENTION.—To the exclusion of many other matters, we publish the proceedings of the late People's State Convention. In regard to the talents and qualifications of the candidates nominated by it, we said our say in our last. Their names will be found at the head of columns, there to remain till elected by a triumphant majority.

THE EFFECTS OF THE FROST.

So far as we have been able to learn, the early June frosts in Bedford County have not materially injured the crops. It is true, that here and there, throughout the County, a few fields of rye and corn have been somewhat injured, whilst the wheat has been but little damaged. Notwithstanding the frost, the crops generally look better and promise a more abundant yield, than they have for many years. Although there was much alarm for the fruit, yet now the prospect is good for a bountiful supply of apples, and a tolerable crop of other fruits.

In some districts of the country, Somerset and Cambria Counties, for instance, the frost has been more disastrous; but the following article from the Philadelphia *Bulletin*, furnishes a fair account of the real state of the crops:

"The crops have this year furnished a subject of unusual interest, though the accounts given by the country press have been by far too meagre. The editor of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, who is well informed on this subject, and publishes all his authorities in full, comes to the following conclusions:

1st, That the great wheat growing region of the West is uninjured.

2d, That later reports—which we have in several instances—will bring better news.

3d, That there is no occasion for a wheat and flour panic.

4th, That corn, potatoes, and garden vegetables—if no further disasters happen—will be abundant, though a month later in yield.

5th, That there will be a fair supply of the most valuable of all fruits, apples, and a tolerable show of less indispensable fruits and berries.

6th, That those who purchase flour and wheat at high panic rates, will regret it before September.

Every journalist will testify that while every disaster affecting the crops is invariably published and exaggerated, anything tending to reduce prices is passed over in solemn silence. Everybody knows who has lived in the country, what a remarkably cheerful body of men farmers are, how invariably the weather suits them, how sanguine are their anticipations of good crops—in short, to drop the ironical, how prone they are to keep up, even to themselves, representations which may tend to raise prices. When we consider the precarious nature of crops, and how a few degrees change in the thermometer may destroy the hopes of months, this is natural enough. But the country at large should in all cases know the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

BIG SNAKE!—A few days ago, as the mail hack from Cumberland to Bedford, was passing along, about one mile south of the Half-Way-House, a large snake of a dirty black color was lying across the road. The driver, Mr. Samuel Bagley, drove the hack swiftly, both wheels running over it, but without apparently injuring the snake. The driver and Mr. A. B. Cramer of this place, then got out, and fought it with a rail, it run into a fence corner, raised its head on the fence, the other part of its body being curled up. Mr. Bagley got on the fence and struck it on the body with a stone of 25 or 30 pounds weight, which bounced off apparently not injuring it. They not caring to risk themselves in any more danger, let the snake make tracks through the fields at a speed of 2.40. The snake was as thick as man's leg, and from 10 to 15 feet in length. This is an "ower true" snake story.

WHAT A PITY!—We pity the *Gazette*, in its sore trouble at the complete failure of the so-called American Convention, at Harrisburg. The whole movement was a bastard affair gotten up by a half dozen side-door men, to play into the hands of the Locofocos, for a consideration! The true Americans of every County or City in the State, had nothing to do with it. We do really pity that paper in its tribulations, at the unity which pervades our ranks, and the hopeless and incurable division and dissensions in its own. What a pity!

PETERSON'S CHEAP EDITION OF SIR WALTER SCOTT'S WORKS.—We have received three more numbers of the cheap edition of the Waverly Novels, now in course of publication by T. B. Peterson & Brothers of Philadelphia—"Waverly," the "Antiquary," and "Old Mortality." These are among the best novels that were ever written, and are interwoven with many of the most interesting portions of Scottish history.

These novels are published complete in weekly numbers at 25 cents a copy, or *five* dollars for the entire set of twenty six volumes, post paid. We commend the determination of this enterprising Philadelphia firm, to furnish the works of an author like Walter Scott, at a price so reasonable, that all persons whatever may possess a full set; and direct the special attention of our readers to the fact, advising them to make a remittance of five dollars at once and thus secure an early copy of these standard works.

The following dispatch is from our particular friend, D. J. Chapman, Esq:

PHILADELPHIA, June 15, 1859.

The annual examination of the Cadets of West Point was concluded yesterday. Among the names of the first in the graduation class is that of Abram K. Arnold, son of Capt. Arnold of your place. Lieutenant A is a clever young fellow, and is the first Bedford boy, I believe, who has ever graduated at West Point, and her citizens ought to be proud of his success.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—We have heard from persons from Somerset County, that the damage by the frost has been greatly exaggerated. Some of the fruit has been destroyed, but the wheat and rye, has sustained but little injury, and the crop will be as good as last year.

NOTICE.—Subscriptions to the club for the New York Weekly Tribune will be received by S. J. Way. Send in your names immediately. Terms $1,00 a year.

THE NEW BANK appears to be doing a good business. We know Messrs. Reed and Rupp, two of the firm, to be as safe and reliable men as are in Bedford. The other member of the firm, Mr. J. J. Schell, lately of Somerset, stands No. 1. in that place.

STATE CONVENTION.

In pursuance of a call issued by the American-Republican State Committee, a Convention of delegates representing the various counties in the State met at Harrisburg on Wednesday, June 8th, 1859, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Auditor General and Surveyor General.

At ten o'clock, the hour fixed for the meeting of the Convention, it was called to order by HENRY M. FULLER, Chairman of the State Central Committee, when

Mr. EDIE, of Somerset, moved that HORTON M'MICHAEL, Esq., of Philadelphia, act as temporary Chairman, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. M'MICHAEL, on assuming the Chair, made a few able remarks. He was loudly applauded during its delivery.

Messrs RUSSEL ERRETT, T. T. WORTH, L. ROGERS and JAMES MEHAFFEY were appointed as Secretaries.

Mr. CHASE, of Susquehanna, moved that the Secretaries proceed to read the list of delegates, and that the gentlemen present answer to their names, which was agreed to, and the following gentlemen appeared to be present as delegates:

SENATORIAL.

Allegheny—Russell Errett, John M. Kirkpatrick.
Berks—Jno. S. Richards.
Beaver and Butler—Wm. Hazlett.
Blair, Cambria, &c.—Sam'l Calvin.
Bradford, &c.—James H. Webb.
Bucks—Joseph Fell.
Carbon, Monroe, &c.—E. H. Rauch.
Chester and Delaware—Sam'l B. Thomas.
Clarion, Jefferson, &c.—Isaac G. Gordon.
Dauphin and Lebanon—E. C. Jordan.
Erie and Crawford—Wm. A. Hurst.
Fayette and Westmoreland—Dr. J. C. Cummings.
Franklin, Adams and Fulton—S. E. Duffield.
Huntingdon, Bedford and Somerset—J. Sewell Stewart.
Indiana and Armstrong—Wm. M. Stewart.
Lancaster—O. J. Dickey, Sam'l Slokum.
Lawrence, Venango and Mercer—C. P. Ramsdell.
Lehigh and Northampton—Capt. Wm. H. Gaussler.
Luzerne—Dr. J. H. Puleston.
Cumberland, Perry, &c.—A. B. Anderson.
Montgomery—Col. W. P. Seymour, Robert Iredell.
Philadelphia—John M. Butler, Leonard Meyers, John H. Bringhurst, Edward Gratz.
Schuylkill—Wm. H. Seibert.
Snyder, Montour, &c.—Israel Gutelius.
Tioga, Potter, &c.—W. A. Williams.
Union, Centre, Lycoming and Clinton—Geo. W. Chambers.
Washington and Greene—H. A. Purviance.
York—Jos. Garretson.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Adams, Jacob Resser.
Allegheny, Joseph Kaye, James L. Graham, Thomas Howard, R. B. Carnahan, B. A. Sampson.
Armstrong, Jno. L. Leech.
Bedford and Somerset, John R. Edie and John H. Filler.
Beaver and Lawrence, M. S. Quay, John S. Pumroy.
Berks, Levi B. Smith, John A. Beiteman, Henry Stump.
Blair, Jacob S. Nicodemus,
Bradford, W. C. Bogart and G. H. Watkins.
Bucks, Jno. B. Messimer, B. F. Taylor.
Butler, John N. Purviance and John M. Thompson.
Cambria, Jas. M. Swank.
Centre, Jno. H. Stover.
Chester, Dr. Ellwood Harvey, Townsend Walters and Elisha B. Taylor.
Clearfield, &c., S. B. Row, Lucius Rogers.
Clarion and Forrest; Sam'l Young.
Columbia, Montour, &c., Geo. A. Frick, P. M. Osterhout.
Crawford and Warren, T. R. Kennedy, Benj. May.
Cumberland and Perry, Kirk Haines, Lemuel Todd.
Dauphin, D. Mumma, F. R. Gilbert.
Delaware, Jacob S. Serrill.
Erie, Jno. B. Vincent, Jas. Sill.
Fayette, Nathaniel Ewing.
Fulton and Franklin, Jas. C. Austin, Jno. W. Criswell.
Greene, P. H. Meighen.
Huntingdon, Gen. Jno. C. Watson.
Indiana, A. W. Taylor.
Lancaster, Jno. A. Hiestand, James Mehaffey, Wm. Hamilton and Daniel C. Mourer.
Lebanon, T. T. Worth.
Lehigh and Carbon, Jas. W. Fuller, T. S. Beck.
Luzerne, D. Dreisbace, Charles Parish, F. A. M'Cartney.
Lycoming and Clinton, Dan'l Bower, B. R. Petriken.
Mercer and Venango, J. H. Robinson, Jas. S. Meyers.
Mifflin. C. Hoover.
Monroe and Pike, Geo. Underwood.
Montgomery, Jno. Walton, Gen. James Rittenhouse Henry S. Hitner, Caleb P. Jones, Oyer Brook and W. B. Roberts.
Northampton, Thos. Barr, C. W. Rouch.
Northumberland, D. Taggart.
Philadelphia, Andrew Preall, Wm. Duffey, Kennedy M'Caw, Sam'l Bell, Jr., Henry E. Wallace, M. M'Michael, Dr. J. H. Selter, Geo. R. Smith, S. S. Armstrong, Wm. L. Curry, T. J. Smith, Jno. A. Fisher, M. S. Buckley, Francis Hood, Geo. W. Pomroy, Thos. Dickson, J. M. Marks.
Schuylkill, Thos. C. Zulick, M. P. Fowler, Jacob G. Frick.
Susquehanna, S. B. Chase.
Washington, David S. Walker, Jno. Hall.
Wayne, Russel F. Lord.
Westmoreland, R. L. Stewart, S. B. Lauffer.
Union, Snyder and Juniata, D. W. A. Belford and H. K. Ritter.
Tioga, Potter, &c., Martin King, L. P. Williston.
York, John Blair and Dr. James M. Shearer.

Mr. CHASE moved that a committee of nine be appointed on contested seats; which was agreed to, and the chair appointed the following gentlemen.

S. B. Chase, Susquehanna; Jno. Hall, Washington; E. C. Jordan, Dauphin; Leonard Myers, Philadelphia; Dan'l Priesbach, Luzerne; John A Hiestand, Lancaster; J. W. Fuller, Lehigh; Thos. Barr, Washington; J. M. Kirkpatrick, Allegheny.

Mr. PETRIKEN moved that a committee of one from each Senatorial district be selected by the delegates from the respective districts, for the purpose of selecting permanent officers of the Convention, which was agreed to. The following gentlemen were selected for that purpose, viz:

Allegheny, J. M. Kirkpatrick and R. B. Carnahan; Berks, Jno. A. Beiteman; Beaver, &c., Wm. Hazlet; Blair, &c., J. M. Swank: Bradford, &c., P. M. Osterhaut: Bucks, B. F. Taylor: Carbon, &c., T. S. Beck: Chester, &c., S. B. Thomas: Clarion, Sam'l Young: Dauphin, F. R. Gilbert: Erie, T. R. Kennedy: Fayette, S. B. Lauffer: Franklin, Dr. S. E. Duffield: Huntingdon, J. Sewell Stewart: Indiana, Wm. M. Stewart; Lancaster, Sam'l Slokum and Wm. Hamilton; Lawrence, C. P. Ramsdell: Lehigh, W. H. Gausster: Luzerne, Charles Parish: Cumberland, Kirk Haines: Montgomery, W. P. Seymour: Philadelphia, J. M. Butler, Wm. Curry, Geo. W. Pomroy and J. H. Bringhurst: Schuylkill, T. C. Zulick: Snyder, Israel Gutelius. Tioga Wm. A. Williams: Union, B. R. Petriken: Washington, T. H. Meighen: York, Jos. Garretson.

Mr. CHASE, from the committee on Credentials, made a report admitting the following gentlemen from Montgomery county: Senatorial delegate, Col. W. Seymour Representative delegates, John Walton, Gen. Joseph Rittenhouse and Henry S. Hitner. The report was unanimously agreed to.

The Convention then adjourned for fifteen minutes, in order to give the committee on permanent organization an opportunity to perform their duties.

The Convention again assembled at a quarter of twelve, and the Committee reported that they had agreed on the following gentlemen to compose the permanent officers of the Convention. The report was read as follows, viz:

PRESIDENT,

DAVID TAGGART, of Northumberland.

VICE PRESIDENTS,

Messrs. James L. Graham, Joseph Kaye, Levi B. Smith, Wm. S. Quay, Samuel Calvin, S. Chase, Joseph Fell, E. H. Rauch, Dr. Elwood Harvey, S. B. Rowe, E. C. Jordan, Jas. Sill, Nathaniel Ewing, J. H. Criswell, John C. Watson, A. W. Taylor, James Mehaffey, Daniel C. Mourer, John S. Pomroy, J. W. Fuller, Daniel G. Dreisbaugh, C. Hoover, Jas. Rittenhouse, Kennedy M'Caw, Leonard Myers, Jas. M. Marks, Jno. A. Fisher, Wm. M. Seibert, Geo. A. Frick, Benj. May, Geo. W. Chambers, David S. Walker, John Blair.

SECRETARIES.

Messrs. Russell Errett, Lucius Rogers, Saml. Slocum, M. P. Fowler, John H. Stoever, T. T. Worth, M. S. Buckley, J. H. Robinson, W. C. Boyart, Henry A. Ritter, Henry S. Hitner, R. S. Stewart, Jacob S. Serril, H. A. Purviance, Jas. C. Austin, Henry Stump.

The report was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Taggart made the following remarks:

Gentlemen of the Convention: If the honor you have done me is to be measured by the high character and intelligence of this body, or the political power and moral grandeur of the party it represents, then indeed it is an honor to be long remembered and gratefully appreciated. Never before in the history of Pennsylvania, was a political convention assembled together, under more favorable circumstances—having behind it so great a numerical force—and proclaiming more glorious and more irrefutable principles. I see before me the picked men of a party which stands unchangeably and unanimously upon the broadest practicable platform of human liberty, and which avows itself fearlessly and at all times, the champion of American interests and American industry. Such is the great American Republican Party of Pennsylvania, as strong to-day in its deathless principles, and stronger to-day in the multitude of its adherents, than any party that ever existed in the Commonwealth,—so strong that nothing short of internal dissensions, instigated by petty pique and personal disappointment, can endanger its success. I trust in God, no false-hearted traitor can be found to strike the fatal blow. Three years ago, because the great Opposition Party of the United States was divided, a weak, bad man was carried into power, against a popular majority of nearly 400,000.

We thought it then a terrible calamity but, thank Heaven for his weakness, he has proven himself to be the most efficient ally our party ever had! He has never omitted a single opportunity to increase our strength and verify our predictions, until his supporters in every section of the country are forced to exclaim, in the words of the Roman orator, "How long, O, Buchanan! will you continue to abuse our patience!" Henry Clay and Daniel Webster, in the palmiest days of their unclouded intellects, were not so potent for the downfall of the false Democracy, as the cold-hearted, timorous old man, whom they have elevated to power. From the 4th of March, 1857, to the present moment, he has availed himself of every occasion to pull down the scaffold on which he climbed. It is worthy of observation, that he began at the top, and kicked over the highest timbers first. Walker and Douglas, Forney and Hickman, Haskin and Clark! Some of these have shown themselves sounder at the heart, and much clearer of sap than we once gave them credit for being, for they have not broken in the fall.

But though they did not break themselves, they made sad havoc among the scrub timbers and cottonwood slabs below them. The shivered splinters are *lying* loose all around us in Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, and a few even down in Virginia!—But the worst shattered of them all, are still nearer home, in Berks, Montgomery, Philadelphia, Northumberland, Montour, Clinton, Elk, Cumberland and Franklin. And we don't care how *Reilly* they *Ahl* get if we tell them so. And although I am happy to say that it is hardly possible for any man or set of men, to deprive us of success, let me remind you that we can afford to be forbearing and generous.—Let me remind you that what we bestow on one another, we take from the common foe!—a foe that delights in forging chains for Americans, while it takes equal delight in fostering foreign interests and foreign industry. Let our flag wave not only over a camp exultant in victory, but harmonious and undivided in its exultations.

Gentlemen of the Convention: of course I am grateful to you for the comfortable seat you have assigned me. I will endeavor to fill it and deserve it.

Whilst Mr. Taggart made his remarks he was very frequently applauded by the delegates.

Mr. Todd moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of nine on resolutions.

Mr. Dicky moved to amend the same in such a manner that the delegates select one member from each Senatorial district, for the purpose of forming a Committee to report resolutions to the Convention, which was agreed to without discussion.

Mr. Hiestand moved that the Convention now proceed to make general nominations for Auditor General and Surveyor General, which was agreed to.

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Mr. Hall nominated Geo. V. Lawrence.
Mr. Garretson " T. E. Cochran.
Mr. Edie " F. Jordan.
Mr. Rauch " E. G. Foster.
Mr. Calvin " S. S. Wharton.
Mr Gutelius " H. W. Snyder.
Mr. Purviance, J. N., nominated J. M. Sullivan.

On motion of Mr. Ramsdell, the nominations for Auditor General now closed.

SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Mr. Ramsdell nominated Richard Irwin.
Myers L. " W H. Keim.
Lauffer " John Gay.
Frick " F. Carter.
Rogers " Jno. S. Mann.
Preal " Chas. S. Close.

The delegates then proceeded to select a committee on resolutions, and the following gentlemen were selected viz:

Messrs. Thos. Howard, Russell Erret, J. N. Purviance, Samuel Calvin, Jas. H. Webb, Jos. Fell, E. H. Rauch, Dr. E. Harvey, Isaac G. Gordon, David Mumma, John P. Vincent, N. Ewing, S. E. Duffield, John H. Filler, John Leech, O. J. Dickey, John A. Hiestand, Jas. S. Myers, Thos. Barr, J. H. Puelston, Lemuel Todd, W. P. C. Seymour, Kennedy M'Caw, M. M'Michael, John H. Bringhurst, Edwin Gratz, Jacob G. Frick, Israel Gutelius, L. P. Williston, Daniel Bower, Henry A. Purviance, J. M. Shearer.

The President designated Lemuel Todd as chairman of the committee.

The convention then adjourned till half past two o'clock this afternoon.

HALF PAST TWO O'CLOCK.

The convention met again at the above hour, and was called to order by the President.

Mr. Edie moved that the roll of members be called, which was agreed to, and after the same had been completed,

Mr. Mumma stated that the committee on Resolutions had not completed its labors, but that they expected to get through very shortly whereupon a motion was made that the convention take a recess for half an hour, which was agreed to.

HALF PAST THREE O'CLOCK.

The convention was again called to order by the President.

Mr. Bell moved that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the committee on resolutions to inform them that the Convention is now ready to proceed to ballot for candidates, which was agreed to, and Messrs. Bell, Geo. W. Pomroy and Edie were appointed said committee.

Mr Filler withdrew the name of Col. S. S Wharton.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Auditor General, as follows:

FIRST BALLOT

Geo V. Lawrence,	40	E. S. Foster,	10
T. E. Cochran,	38	John M. Sullivan,	14
F. Jordan,	26	H. W. Snyder,	4

SECOND BALLOT.

Geo V Lawrence,	42	E S Foster,	9
T E Cochran,	38	John M Sullivan,	17
F Jordan,	26		

THIRD BALLOT.

Geo V Lawrence,	41	F Jordan,	27
T E Cochran,	49	J M Sullivan,	15

FOURTH BALLOT.

Geo V Lawrence,	40	F Jordan,	26
T E Cochran,	54	John M Sullivan,	12

FIFTH BALLOT.

Geo V Lawrence,	38	F Jordan,	29
T E Cochran,	55	John M Sullivan,	16

SIXTH BALLOT.

Geo. V. Lawrence,	33	T. E. Cochran,	55
F. Jordan,	29	J. M. Sullivan,	13

SEVENTH BALLOT.

Geo. V. Lawrence,	28	F. Jordan,	34
T. E. Cochran,	60	John M. Sullivan,	10

EIGHTH BALLOT.

Geo. V. Lawrence,	25	F. Jordan,	33
T. E. Cochran,	69	John M Sullivan,	5

Mr. EDIE offered the follow resolution which was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That Thomas E. Cochran be and is hereby unanimously nominated by this Convention as the People's candidate for the office of Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

Mr. FISHER moved that the Convention do adjourn till eight o'clock; not agreed to.

BALLOT FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL.

Wm. H. Keim,	91	Richard Irwin,	34
F. Carter,	3	Charles C. Close,	3

Mr. DICKEY moved that the nomination for Surveyor General be made unanimous; which was agreed to.

The names of Messrs. Gay and Mann were withdrawn before a formal ballot was had.

The Convention then took a recess for the purpose of giving the Committee on Resolutions time to deliberate on the same.

At six o'clock the Convention was again called to order.

Mr. TODD, on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, viz:

Resolved, 1st. That Executive intervention to prostrate the will of the people, constitutionally expressed, either in the States or Territories, is a dangerous element of Federal power, and that its exercise by the present Chief Magistrate of the Republic, as well in elections as upon the Representatives of the people, meets our decided disapprobation.

2. That we protest against the sectional and pro slavery policy of the National Administration as at war with the rights of the people and subversive of the principles of our government.

3. That we denounce and will unitedly oppose all attempts to enact a Congressional Slave Code for the Territories, believing the same to be utterly at war with the true purpose of our government, and repugnant to the moral sense of the nation; and that we reaffirm our continued hostility to the extension of Slavery over the Territories of the Union.

4. That we regard all suggestions and propositions of every kind, by whomsoever made, for a revival of the African slave trade, as shocking to the moral sentiments of the enlighted portion of mankind; that any action on the part of the government or people conniving at or legalizing that horrid and inhuman traffic, would justly subject the government and citizens of the United States to the reproach and execration of all civilized and christian people, and that the inaction of the National Administration in bringing the slave traders to justice, and its course in sending such as have been arrested to trial in places were acquittal was certain, subject it fairly to the charge of conniving at the practical re-opening of that traffic.

5. That we hold the encouragement and protection of home production and American industry to be one of the first duties of our government; and the failure to obtain such encouragement and protection from the last Congress, notwithstanding the professions of the President, convince us that the laboring masses of the free States will look in vain for a tariff for the protection of the labor while the administration of the government is in the hands of the party now in power; and that we believe the advalorem system wholly inadequate to the protection we demand, and in lieu of it we are in favor of specific duties upon iron, coal, salt and all such other products wholly the growth and manufacture of the United States.

6. That the reckless and profligate extravagance of the National Administration, causing necessity for continued loans without any means provided for their payment, give evidence of a want of that ability and integrity which should characterize the Government of a Free people, and unless checked will lead to a dishonor of the National credit.

7. That the passage of a just Homestand bill, giving one hundred and sixty acres of land to every citizen who will settle upon and improve the same, would be a measure fair in principle, sound in policy, and productive of great good to the people of the nation. And that we regard the defeat of Mr. Grow's bill in the Senate of the U. S, by the party in power, as a direct blow at the laboring classes of the country, and as unworthy of the liberality of a great government. And that kindred to this was the defeat, by the same party, of the pre-emption bill which gave preference to actual settlers over land speculators.

8. That the purity and safety of the Ballot Box must be preserved, and that all frauds upon the Naturalization laws, which have been so much resorted to, to promote the success of the party we oppose, ought to be counteracted by wholesome and proper legislation.

9. That we approve of the enactment of proper laws to protect us from the introduction of foreign criminals in our midst, by returning them at once to the places whence they have been shipped to our shores.

10. We cordially invite all men of all parties to join with us, in earnest endeavors to restore the Government to its original purity, and to preserve the proud heritage of American institutions, transmitted to us by our Fathers, complete and unimpaired, to those who may come after us.

11. That this Convention do most heartily approve of and endorse the course pursued by our able and distinguished Senator, the Hon. Simon Cameron, and that of our Representatives in the popular branch of Congress who have zealously supported the protective policy, the homestead bill, the just rights of actual settlers, and have steadfastly opposed the tyrannical policy of the National Administration in their attempts to force upon the people of Kansas a fraudulent slavery constitution in opposition to the known and oft expressed sentiments of the Freemen of the Territory.

Messrs. KIRKPATRICK and EDIE advocated the passage of the resolutions, and they were *unanimousyl* adopted.

The chair was authorized to appoint a State Central Committee, to consist of thirty-three

Mr. E. H. RAUCH offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be and are hereby tendered to the President and officers of the same for the able, courteous and impartial manner in which they have discharged their duty.

Mr. JOHN S. POMROY offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to inform THOMAS E. COCHRAN and Gen. WM. H. KEIM, the candidates this day nominated, of their nomination to the offices of Auditor and Surveyor General. John S. Pomroy, Jos. Garretson, J. H. Seltzer were appointed the committee.

On motion adjourned *sine die* with three cheers.

From the Western Gold Mines.

MORE FAVORABLE ACCOUNTS.

LEAVENWORTH, June 10.—Advices brought here by express coaches from Denver City, (which started on the 1st inst.) contain most extraordinary accounts regarding the gold diggings, and are calculated to renew the fever with tenfold more virulence than ever.

Rich nuggets had been discovered on the North Fork and Vasquez Creek. They were principally of coarse gold and decomposed quartz.

Great excitement prevailed throughout the country, and the statements of the yield by Gregory's and other mining companies are almost fabulous.

It is said that a company from Indiana are making from $150 to $500 a day.

The other accounts are of the same character and unvarying.

The letters, which seem to have been written under the influence of the prevailing excitement are in strong contrast with the previous gloomy reports.

The dust taken out of Gregory's mines alone, it is estimated, amounts to $20,000.

Denver City was almost depopulated, by the people leaving for the mountains.

Provisions continued scarce at the mines.

Twenty thousand dollars were offered for claims.

Subsequent arrivals will determine the certainty of this information, but none of the accounts received differ in their tenor.

Rich specimens of the gold have been also received by this arrival.

This community is intensely excited in consequence.

BEDFORD INQUIRER.

Later From the Seat of War.

FURTHER POINT, below Quebec, June 11.—The steamship North Briton has passed here, on her way to Quebec, where she will arrive about midnight. Her dates are to the 1st inst., two days later than the telegraphic advices received by the Argo at St. Johns, N. F.

SECOND DESPATCH.

FURTHER POINT, below Quebec, June 11.—The steamship North Briton, has passed here on her way to Quebec, which she cannot reach before midnight. Her dates from Liverpool are to the 1st inst., being two days later than telegraphic advices received by the Argo, at St. Johns.

The steamships Niagara and Bavaria had arrived out.

There had been no decisive battle between the main armies. The Sardinians had, however, succeeded in forcing a passage over the river Sesia, and capturing Palastro from the enemy.

Rumors have been received from Lombardy to the effect that Gen. Garibaldi had met with a repulse.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

The Sardinians forced a passage over the river Sesia at Palastro, in the face of the Austrians who were protected by the fortifications erected there since their occupation of the city. After a severe conflict they also succeeded in the capture of the city. The Sardinians were under the immediate command of King Victor Emanuel.

Gen. Garibaldi was still creating a sensation in Northern Lombardy. A rumor prevails that he has been defeated by a superior force, and retreated into Tessin, but the rumor lacks confirmation, as the Turin despatches intimate that he was making still further progress.

The Emperor Napoleon was about removing the headquarters of the allies to Cassale.

The Austrians have occupied Bobbio in considerable force.

It is reported at Paris that as soon as the French enter Milan, England and Prusian will jointly make strenuous efforts to terminate the war by negotiation.

A fight occurred at Florence, between some English and American sailors on account of the latter wearing tri-color rosettes.

The Emperor of Austia, the Arch Duke Charles and General Hess, all reached Verona on the 31st ult., on their way to Head-quarters.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The English Parliament met on the 31st ult. Speaker Dennison was unanimously re-elected.

The Funds were buoyant at the advance quoted.

FRANCE.

It is rumored that Napoleon will return to Paris, in August, after the first series of military operations are carried into effect.

Heavy shipments continue to be made of artillery and seige materials.

The Paris Bourse was buoyant at an advance of over 1 per cent. Three per cents closed at 62f. 75.

GERMANY.

The Military Committee of the German Diet have approved the motion to place an army on the Rhine.

Correspondence of the St. Louis Republican.

The Terrible Storm in Illinois.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., May 28.

We regret to say that the disaster which we mentioned to you yesterday as having happened to many of the residents of this county, is even worse than we then believed it to be. We have not yet recived full particulars concerning the amount of damage done by the storm, but enough to know that it was the most terrible one that ever was known in this part of the country. In addition to those we mentioned yesterday as having been killed, we have learned of two more, viz: the mother of Mr. Carlyle—who was killed—and the wife of Jacob Sample. Several persons who were injured are not expected to live. In all we have learned of ten or eleven having been killed.

We can give you no better idea of the severity of the storm than by stating a few of the many terrible things that happened. On Mr. Joseph Fry's place, everything house, barn, furniture, were torn into shreds; the fences scattered for miles, fifteen horses were killed, (besides the human beings we mentioned yesterday;) seventy hogs, several head of cattle, and all his fowls; even the rats about the premises did not escape. The wagons were blown to atoms, spokes knocked out of the wheels, and even the tires bent. This is but one case in many. Several others suffered in the same way.

The house of William McDonald, south of this place, was torn into atoms, not ten feet square of the house or barn remaining; and, singular to say himself, wife and children escaped with their lives, though they were badly bruised, yet not dangerously. At the place of Mr. Barrows, of which we spoke yesterday, in addition to the destruction to life and property, he lost one hundred and ten hogs out of one hundred and fifty.

A horse was found in the neighborhood dead, with a rail run through him lengthwise, so that both ends were visible. Another horse was found dead with a bridle and saddle on, but the rider or owner has not yet been found; it is feared that he has been destroyed.

Those persons who were killed were badly mangled; and in most instances the bodies, carried a long distance.

All this may appear to your readers to be a mere fabrication. Would it were so! But of the truth of it there can be no doubt. Many of the citizens of this place visted the scene yesterday for the purpose of helping the sufferers, and from all of those who returned we learn the same dreadful news. The citizens of this place called a meeting yesterday for the purpose of taking measures to relieve the sufferrers. Committees were appointed who at once proceeded to raise money, workmen, &c., to help repair the damage as much as possible.

As far as heard from the storm began in Calhoun county, carrying everything, men, houses, barns, fences, trees and cattle with it, from Manchester to a distance of twelve miles, directly northeast. We can count thirty-six dwelling houses, with all the barns and outhouses, destroyed. The number of killed, as far as heard from are Mrs. Route, a son of George Van Zines, Samuel Brown, a Portuguese in the employ of Mr. Route, Jonathan Carlisle, Jacob Sample and wife, and a Mr. Thomas. There are about fifty seriously, is not mortally wounded. Most of them, it is feared, must die.

To give an idea of the force of the storm, I have in my possession a stone weighing three pounds, that was lifted up and carried sixty feet, passing through a window, four feet from the floor. The floor and partition of a school room, twenty by thirty feet, was carried away, with heavy timber, and all cannot be found within two miles of the place. A wind-mill was carried over four hundred yards, with pipes, pumps, &c., the small end foremost.—There is not ten feet square within the route of the storm, that has not got rails, boards, &c., stuck in the ground so that no one can easily pull them out. Whole partitions of houses are gone and cannot be found. A man riding in a field was blown from his horse, the saddle torn off and carried about two miles from the place.

No one can form an idea of the terrible effects of this storm which lasted but five minutes, with but little rain. The cloud was very bright, while on either side it was so dark as not to be able to distinguish objects.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

Our readers will find the full proceedings of the State Convention held yesterday in our paper of to-day. We have been an attendant of State Conventions for over fifteeen years, and can truly affirm that we have never seen a fuller or more able Convention assembled at the seat of government. Every county was fully represented, and judging from the delegates, by the ablest men in the party. The proceedings were harmonious, and although an excited struggle took place for the office of Auditor General, everything passed off pleasantly, and as soon as the successful candidate was announced, the unanimous satisfaction seemed to be from the bottom of the heart.

Thomas E. Cochran, the nominee for Auditor General, is a gentleman well known thro'out the State, and in his own neighborhood has acquired an estimation and standing which any man might envy. He is *known to be an honest man*, (without any peculiar boast of it on his part,) which is the best recommendation so particularly necessary for the responsible post of Auditor Generrl. Mr. C. has always been a hard working opponent of the Buchanan Democracy, and he deserves to be rewarded by those whom he has so faithfully served on various occasions. He represented his own county on the floor of the Senate for three years, and he can point with pride to the record of that body. His opponent of the "*Soap Convention*," Richardson L. Wright, will find honest Tom Cochran a hard nag to beat, and he may prepare himself to be left in the background to the tune of 30,000. Lecompton nor old Buck will be able to save him.

Gen. Wm. H. Keim, (sometimes called Glancy Jones Keim,) is the nominee for Surveyor Genera'. The General is known all over the State as the successor of that man who had so often the honor to dine with the President, Mr. Jones. He served in the last Congress, and distinguished himself by his able Tariff speech. He has always been known as the friend of the poor, and we are certain that he will be remembered by the workingmen of "Old Berks" on the second Tuesday in October next. He will make an honest and industrious officer, and his election is beyond doubt.

Several worthy men were seemingly sacrificed, and we can only regret that the party had not more posts of honor and profit to bestow. Our party can boast of such men as Francis Jordan, John M. Sullivan, Geo. V. Lawrence, E. S. Foster, H. W. Snyder and Richard Irwin, and we are sure that every one of them will at once go to work and labor for the ticket nominated yesterday most faithfully.

The opposition party is already terrified with the nominations made, and we can predict a glorious triumph on the second Tuesday of October next.

Our own distinguished Senator in Congress was duly noticed in the proceedings, and it was manifest that the Convention was almost unanimous in his favor. When the resolution endorsing his course in Congress was read, a universal feeling of joy prevailed. Whilst the Secretary was reading it, he was interrupted with loud huzzas and clapping of hands, proving beyond doubt that his own State will press his name for a nomination, by a national Convention, and insist upon it. If Pennsylvania presents an unbroken front at that time, the nomination of General Cameron for President will be beyond dispute.—*Har. Telegraph.*

WORMS! WORMS! WORMS!

☞A great many learned treatises have been written, explaining the origin of, and classifying the worms generated in the human system. Scarcely any topic of medical science has elicited more acute observation and profound research; and yet physicians are very much divided in opinion on the subject. It must be admitted, nowever, that, after all, a mode of expelling them and purifying the body from their presence is of more value than the wisest disquisitions as to their origin.

Such an expelling agent has at last been found. Dr. M'Lane's Vermifuge proves to be the much sought after specific—its efficacy being universally acknowledged by the entire medical faculty. As further proof, read the following from a lady—one of our own citizens:

NEW YORK, October 15th, 1852.

This is to certify that I was troubled with worms for more than a year. I was advised to use M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge, prepared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburg. I took one bottle, which brought away about fifty worms; I commenced improving at once, and am now perfectly well. The public can learn my name, and further particulars, by applying to Mrs. Hardie, No. 3 Manhatten place, or to E. L. Theall, Druggist, corner of Rutger and and Monroe streets.

☞Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of Pittsburg, Pa. All other vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of*

May 27-1m. FLEMING BROS.

FITS! FITS! FITS!

Persons laboring under this distressing malady will find Dr. Hance's Epileptic Pills to be the only remedy ever discovered for curing Epilepsy or Falling Fits. These pills possess a specific action on the nervous system; and although prepared especially for the purpose of curing Fits, they will be found of especial benefit to all persons afflicted with weak nerves, or whose nervous system has been prostrated or shattered from any cause whatever. The dyspeptic patient, whose stomach has lost the power of duly converting food into a life-sustaining element, is relieved by a single course of the extraordinary pills. The gastric fluid re-acquires its solvent power, and the crude nutriment which was a load and a burden to the sufferer, with his digestive organization was paralyzed and unstrung, becomes under the wholesome revolution created in the system, the basis of strength, activity, and health.

Sent to any part of the country by mail, free of postage. Address Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md. Price—one box, $3: two, $5; 12, $24.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

May 27-1y.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6—The election for Comptroller and Alderman, held to day, resulted in the success of the American ticket by 2,000 majority. No serious disturbance occurred.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, June 14.—Flour from $7 to $8, according to quality. Wheat from 155 cts. to 185 cts. and Corn from 80 to 90 cts. according to quality. Oats 46 cts and Rye 92 cts. for Pennsylvania.

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst., by the Rev. G. B. Probst, at the residence of Mr. Jacob Dunkel, in Snake Spring Valley, Mr. PHILIP WEAVERLING to Miss MARY JANE SANDS.

DIED.

On Monday the 6th, Mrs. FRANCES GILSON, wive of Alexander Gilson, near Bedford, in the 48th year of her age.

In the decease of this estimable woman, there was a complete triumph of Christian faith. Death was not terrible to her; the grave presented no gloom to her mind. "Christ died," was her language, "He laid in the tomb; he sanctified the bed; he arose and triumphed; so all his followers shall arise and triumph over death and the grave."

Mrs. Gilson was a christian before she took sick, her Christianity was not a death-bed repentance, brought about by the necessity of circumstances; but she was a humble professor for years previous, and an exemplary member of the German Reformed Church. The day before her departure, on being asked if she had any word to leave for her pastor, who was absent, said, tell him I die strong in the faith." How highly esteemed are such church members, and how hard to part with them!—She has left a bereaved husband and six children to imitate her Christian example. She enjoyed the pleasure, whilst living, of seeing three of her children enter into covenant relation with God through Christ, in the solemn rite of confirmation; and two of these only a few days before her death. Her bereaved family and relations have much comfort in the consolatory reflection, that, "Their loss is her everlasting gain."

On the 12th inst., near St. Clairsville, ANN MARIA OSTER, aged 69 years, 8 months and 22 days.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS Solomon Harcleroad, late of Colerain Township, Bedford County, died, seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit: One tract of land containing two hundred acres, and one hundred and five perches, strict measure, situate in Snakespring Township, Bedford County, adjoining lands of James Mortimore, Isaac Ritchey, John Daugherty, and others.

Leaving no issue, nor widow, but leaving the following collateral heirs, to wit: Adam Harcleroad, residing in Mifflin County, Penn., Solomon Harcleroad, residing in Wisconsin, William, residing in Blair County, Penn., Elizabeth, wife of Henry Imler residing in Bedford County, Penn., Benjamin Harcleroad, a minor, and David Harcleroad a minor, residing in Bedford County, Penn., all of whom are the children of John Harcleroad a brother who is dead, Margaret, a sister, and wife of William Ott, residing in Bedford County, Penn., and another sister who was intermarried with Joseph Whitmore, now dead, and leaving issue, Hezetoniah, Mary Jane, Simon Whitmore, Anna Eliza, David and Elizabeth, residing in Illinois, Elizabeth, wife of Charles Helsel, Christena, intermarried with Jacob Hoenstine, Juliana, intermarried with Jacob Mock, and Simon Harcleroad the petiteoner, the last four of whom reside in Bedford County, Pa.

Notice is therefore given, that in persuance of a writ of partition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an Inquisition or Valuation of said premises, on Friday the 22d day of July, A. D. 1859, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office Bedford, June 17, 1859.

ATTENTION RIFLEMEN!

YOU are hereby ordered to meet at the Court House, in Bedford, on Monday, the 4th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M., in full summer uniform (with plume) and 10 rounds of blank cartridge. Other Companies are expected. A full turn out is desired.

By order of the Captain.

WM. DIBERT, O. S.

June 17, 1859.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, appoined by the Orphans' Court, of Bedford County, to distribute the funds in the hands of Amariah Wilson, surviving Executor of John Wilson, dec'd, will meet the parties interested at his office in Bedford, on Friday 19th day of August 1859, for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, where all may attend that think proper.

J. W. LINGENFELTER,
June 17, 1859. Auditor.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of administration with the will annexed, have been this day granted by the Register of Bedford County, to the subscriber residing in Bedford Borough, on the estate of John Oster, late of Cumberland Valley township, dec'd. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same without delay, and those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. JOHN H. RUSH,
June 17, 1859. Adm'r.

GENTLEMEN,

ARE invited to call and examine our second supply of CLOTHS AND CASSIMERS, suitable for the present season, we can show you the best stock we have yet offered, and will sell them—CHEAP as the same goods can be had at retail in America.

June 17, 1859. A. B CRAMER & CO.

NEW CARPETING.

THE subscribers have just received one thousand yards of new carpeting which they will sell cheap for cash or country Produce.

June 17, 1859. A. B CRAMER & CO.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, on reasonable terms, about One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Good LIMESTONE LAND—about 3 miles west of Bedford about One Hundred and Twenty-Five Acres cleared and under good fence, the blance well timbered. Title warranted. For particulars call on the subscriber, at Bedford.

SAMUEL CARN.

June 3, 1859.-c

NEW SUMMER GOODS!
CHEAP
FOR CASH OR PRODUCE.

OSTER & CARN, respectfully announce to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving a large and beautiful assortment of seasonable new STYLES, FRENCH, ENGLISH and

AMERICAN DRY GOODS,

Embracing all the novelties in LADIES Dress Goods, Shawls, &c., of the season, together with a choice selection of FRESH GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, CUTLERY, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

Which they guarantee will compare with any other assortment in BEDFORD, in PRICES, and exceed many in taste, design and quality; and which they are determined to sell as CHEAP as the CHEAPEST, for CASH or PRODUCE.

They call special attention to their large assortment of SUPERIOR Philadelphia made LADIES, MISSES and CHILDRENS FINE SHOES.

Call and see them, they will speak for themselves. They invite every person to call and see their GOODS, if for nothing more than to note their PRICES, compared with other stores.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

TERMS: A liberal credit to persons of undoubted standing, when desired, who will be required to settle their accounts promptly, either by cash or note, on or before the 1st day of every January.

Bedford May 27, 1859.

BLOODY RUN RAIL ROAD!
FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER'S DEPOT,
AT THE
SHOE AND VARIETY STORE,
EXAMINE THE LIST OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,

of all kinds and descriptions, prices, sorts, sizes and conditions. Don't believe the wonderful *auction* Stories you hear.

Some excuse must be given for selling higher than we do.

EXAMINE THE LIST.

Coffee, best quality at 12 do. 15,
Sugar crushed at 15.
Syrup, best golden,, 75 per. gal.
" good quality at 50 cts.
Rice, 7 cts.
Chocolate 25 cts.

Every thing else at corresponding prices including Teas, Alspice, Pepper, Essence of Coffee, Cheese, Raisins, Figs, Dates, Preserves, Pickles, Cattle Powder, (insured,) Oil Cloths, Table Oil Cloths, Stationery of every kind, including Copy Books, Envelopes, Writing Paper, &c., Shoe-fixings; including Binding, Tacks, Pegs, Thread, &c, Brushes, Baskets, Bed Cords, Brooms, Buckets, Mats, Ink, Gloves, Stockings, Hair Brushes, Shirt Collars, bosoms, Neck-ties, Clocks, Hats, Caps, Fans, Suspenders; in short, Every thing but Dry Goods, and even some of them.

ALSO,

the best variety of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff.

Try the PRICES.

May, 20, 1859.

WAR IN EUROPE!

NAPOLEON the Third is bound to revenge his Uncle, and

REED & MINNICH,

are determined to sell their large and splendid stock of

NEW GOODS,

at prices far exceeding in cheapness any yet offered the people of Bedford,

THE LATEST STYLES,

of fashionable DRESS GOODS, for ladies and gentlemen, will be found at their store.

THE BEST QUEENSWARE

adorns their shelves, which they propose to sell particularly low.

THEIR GROCERIES,

such as Sugars, Teas, Coffee, &c. &c., cannot be surpassed in excellence or cheapness.

REMEMBER

these things and call at once at REED & MINNICH'S where you will not fail to find whatever you want in their line of business.

May 20, 1859.

JACOB REED. G. W. RUPP. JOHN J. SCHELL.

REED, RUPP & SCHELL,
Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange.
Bedford, Pa.

DRAFTS bought and sold, Collections made, and money promptly remitted.

Deposites solicited.

References: Hon. Job Mann, Bedford, Pa.
John Mower, Esq. " "
John Cessna, Esq. " "
Ross Forward, Somerset, "
Bunn Raguel & Co., Phila., "
Jno. Watt & Co. Pittsburg, "
J. W. Curley & Co., Balt., Md.

June 10, 1859.

J. SELBY MOWER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Bedford, Pa.,

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

Office on Pitt Street one door West of the "Union Hotel."

June 10, 1859-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp. to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on Saturday, the 9th day of July A D. 1859, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following property, to wit: all Deft's right, title and interest in and to one tract of land containing four hundred acres more or less, about 150 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story dwelling house, double log stable and other out buildings thereon erected, also an apple orchard thereon, adjoining lands of Jacob Cypher, Jacob Eicher and others, situate in Liberty township, Bedford County.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Fisher and to be sold for Cash.

WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford.
June 10, 1859.

Carriage and Wagon-Making.
WILLIAM WEISEL.

HAS commenced the business of Carriage and Wagon-Making, in the village of

Charlesville, Bedford Co. Pa.

Attention will be given to Repairing, Painting and Trimming. Work will be put up in the best and neatest styles, and at moderate prices. He respectfully solicits the patronage of his friends and the public.

Charlesville, June 10, 1859.-z

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County to report a distribution of the money due from the estate of Thomas Keeffe, dec'd, as shown by the account of G. H. Spang, Esq., administrator of the estate of Thomas Keeffe, who was one of the Executors of the last will, &c., of John Keeffe, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the Borough of Bedford on Friday the 24th day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested can attend.

JOHN P. REED,
June 10, 1859. Auditor.

WM. M. HALL

HAS resumed the practice of Law. Office on Pitt Street two doors West of Hafer's Hotel.

June 3, 1859.-d

BEDFORD CLASSICAL INSTITUTE.

Rev. John Lyon,
T. Lyttleton Lyon, A. M., } Principals.

THE summer session of this Institution, will open on Friday the 1st of July 1859.

It is the design of the Principals to make this Academy in all respects a first class Institution for the thorough instruction of youth of both sexes and to prepare them for any profession or position in life.

The high moral and scientific tone of the school is well known to this community.

The spacious brick house, adjoining the residence of Dr. Wm. H. Watson has been secured for the purpose of the Academy.

A few boys (the number is limited to ten) will be received into the family of the Principals as boarders.

The beauty of the scenery and the salubrity of the climate render Bedford a most desirable location of such a school.

Persons from abroad, visiting the springs, will be near their children during the summer season.

TERMS: $200 per year, including boarding, washing, fuel, lights and tuition in all the branches.

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS PER QUARTER: $6 English branches, $7,50 Classical do. &c.

June 10, 1859.

NEW BANK!
NEW RAIL ROAD!!
AND
NEW SHOE AND VARIETY STORE!!!

FERGUSON & MANSPEAKER have just returned from the East, *another time*, with a splendid lot of

SHOES,

of every kind, particularly Women's and Children's summer ware,

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS, containing a general assortment.

ALSO,

GROCERIES, and in their *variety department*, are contained a little of every thing. Call and see prices and qualities.

CALICO at 4 cents a yard for instance, and every thing else in proportion.

P. S. all kinds of produce, taken in exchange for goods at market prices.

June 10, 1859.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE
OF
HOUSE AND LOT.

BY Virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, the undersigned will sell at public sale on the premises, on Tuesday the 12th day of July next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, a HOUSE and LOT OF GROUND situate in Juniata tp., Bedford County, on the road leading from Schellsburg, to Buena Vista, said lot containing two acres, adjoining lands of John Gillespie, Jonathan Feichtner and John Mullin, all cleared and under fence, with a two story log dwelling house thereon erected, being the late residence of Catharine Thomas deceased. Terms, Cash. Any information desired in regard to the premises, can be had by calling on the subscriber residing near Buena Vista, or John P. Reed, Bedford.

JOHN McCREARY,
Adm'r of the Estate of Catharine Thomas dec'd.
June 10, 1859.

TO BUY
GOOD SHOES CHEAP,
OF ANY STYLE AND QUALITY,
CALL ON OSTER & CARN,
No. 1 Cheap Side.

The Opposition State Convention.

Professing to deal fairly and impartially between individuals and organizations, we cannot avoid doing justice to the general tone and temper of the Opposition Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 8th inst., and which our readers will find in the *Press* of this morning. The refusal to endorse the obsolete Republican platform of 1856, on the subject of Congressional intervention for the prohibition of slavery, is a wholesome indication; and the acceptance, though not in express terms, of the doctrine of popular sovreignty, and the repudiation, in direct language, of the attempt to establish a slave cove in the Territories, are concessions to a just and public sentiment, which, we confess, we had no right to expect from this body. So much for the general scope of the resolutions on the leading questions.—The rest may be set down under the category of a "rub to the whale." We have no doubt that the next Democratic Convention which assembles in Pennsylvania will march up much more squarely to the principles now accepted by the great body of the American people, particularly of the free States, and in 1860 we shall be a unit once more in support of the rights and the equality of the States, and in hostility to sectionalism and disunionism of every shape.—*Phila. Press.*

DESTRUCTIVE HAIL STORM.

This vicinity was visited on Monday the 30th ult., by a most terrific and destructive hail storm. About half a mile south of this place seemed to be the centre of the storm. Wheat, Rye, Corn and Clover was mowed down as with a scythe, and beaten to the earth by the hail. The glass were broken from the windows and the impression of the rugged hail stones can yet be distinctly seen upon the fences a short distance below town. It was the hardest storm witnessed here for many years, and the crops of some of our farmers are entirely destroyed. —*Fulton Republican.*

THE FROST.—The papers very generally complain of the severity of the late frost. The fruit and vegetables seemed to have suffered greatly.—The injury appears to have extented from Canada West as far South as Cincinnati, and even into Kentucky, and West as far as Indianapolis. Beyond that point the country would appear to have escaped the visitation. Much anxiety is felt respecting its effects upon the corn and wheat crop, probably unnecessarily. A few days may restore the corn, and the wheat may really be benefitted by the frost killing the weevil. Potatoes in some quarters are reported to have sustained much injury. The grape crop is believed to have suffered most severely.—*Baltimore American.*

THE LATE FROST.—The Cincinnati Gazette says, regarding the effect of the frost upon the crops, the accounts are generally discouraging; but verbal reports obtained from farmers and others, satisfy us that the damage has been overestimated greatly. The injury to the corn can be fully repaired by replanting, and even this will not be necessary to any considerable extent. Wheat, we believe to have escaped without material damage. Potatoes have suffered, to the extent, perhaps, of one-fourth the crop. Smaller vegetables have suffered more. Grapes are safe in this section, and the prospects for an abundant yield continue favorable.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR,
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS, IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder, and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic*, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *Cathartics*. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

The Liver is one of the principal regulators of the human body, and when it performs its functions well the powers of the system are fully developed. The stomach is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the Liver for the proper performance of its functions. When the stomach is at fault, the bowels are at fault, and the whole system suffers in consequence of one organ—the Liver—having ceased to do its duty. For the disease of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find some remedy wherewith to counteract the many derangements to which it is liable

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with Liver Complaint in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving tone and health to the weak machinery, removing the causes of the disease, and effecting a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured, and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night loosers the bowels gently, and cures costiveness.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞One dose of two tea-spoonsful will always relieve Sick Headache.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera Morbus, and a preventive of Cholera.

One dose taken often will prevent the recurrence of bilious attacks while it relieves all painful feelings.

☞Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all yellowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while summer and bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by worms, while for worms in children, there is no safer or speedier remedy in the world, as it *never fails*.

A few bottles cures Dropsy, by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventive for Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious Type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor. ☞Mix Water in the Mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The Liver Invigorator

Is a great scientific Medical Discovery, and is daily working cures almost too great to believe. It cures as it by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of *Liver* Complaint, from the worst Jaundice or Dyspepsia to a common headache, all of which are the result of a *Diseased Liver*.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold in Bedford by Dr. B. F. HARRY, and retailed by all Druggists.

June 11, 1858.-zz.

OLIVER C. CLARK, SAMUEL M HALLER.

O. C. CLARK, & CO.,

FLOUR, FEED, GROCERY,

AND

Produce Store,

(Centre Street, next door to Lutheran Church,)

CUMBERLAND, Md.

A well selected stock is now open, and offered to families and country dealers, consisting of Family, Extra and Superfine Flour, Corn Meal, Corn and Rye Chop, Shorts, Ship-stuff, and Bran, New Orleans, Porto Rica, Muscavado and refined Sugars, Golden and S. H. Syrups, Molasses, Imperial, Young Hyson, and Black Tea, Java and Rio Coffee of the best quality. All kinds of Spices, Pickels in barrels and jars, Candles, Soap, Mackerel, and Herring, Water, Sugar, Soda, Edinburg, and Ginger Crackers, Peaches, Strawberries, Pine apples and Green corn, put up in can, expressly for family use. A choice lot of LIQUORS, consisting of Wines, Brandies, Rum and Whiskey, selected with care. Tobacco and Segars of various brands, with a variety of other articles usually found in Stores.

Additions to the stock will be frequently made, so as to keep up a general assortment; all dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere. All kinds of grain and country produce bought for cash, or in exchange for goods.

April 8, 1859.–1y.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE *PEOPLE!*

THAT CHEAP SIDE IS STILL

NOT TO BE OUTDONE.

EXTRAORDINARY inducements to CASH and PROMPT SHORT TIME BUYERS.

Spring prints, and Lawns, new and beautiful, from	6 cts. up.
Muslins, Brown and Bleached, from	6 cts. up.
Ginghams and Challie De lains, from	10 cts up
Men's and Boy's wear, from	12 cts. up.
Linen Pocket HDKFS. and STOCKINGS, from	6 cts. up.
CHILDRENS SHOES, from	12 cts. up.
Ladies Shoes and Lace Boots, from	62 cts. up
" Fine LASTING GAITERS, from	87 cts. up.
GOOD COFFEE, from	12 cts. up.
Prime NEW CROP N. O. Sugar, at	10 cts.
Refined WHITE CRUSHED, at	12½ cts.
Bright Molasses and Syrups, from	12½ cts. up

and many other GOODS, too numerous to mention, at GREAT BARGAINS.

Call and examine for yourselves.

OSTER & CARN.

Bedford, May, 20, 1859.–2m.

PUBLIC SALE

OF

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises, on

SATURDAY 18TH DAY OF JUNE, NEXT.

The following described Real Estate viz: a Tract of Land, in West Providence Township, adjoining lands of David Sparks, Peter Barndollar's heirs, Isaac Meixsell and others, and containing about 25 acres, about 3 acres cleared, and the balance well timbered. Terms cash.

M. M. PEEBLES.

Administrator of Andrew Shuby, dec'd.

May 27, 1859.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Echart Horn, late of Juniata Township, Bedford County, dec'd., have been granted by the Register of said County to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

DAN'L B. HORN,
JOHN A. BURNS.

May 27, 1859. Executors.

BLOODY RUN HOTEL,

BLOODY RUN, PA.,

WM. DIBERT, Proprietor.

HIS TABLE will always be supplied with the best the market affords; the BAR will contain the best of Liquors, and his STABLING, which is large, will be attended by a careful hostler.

May 27, 1859.–3m.*

FRENCH BURR

MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand FRENCH BURRS of all sizes, and furnishes every article required by the milling trade. Complete satisfaction fuaranteed for a very article sold. Millers who prefer the solid BUHR, by giving 4 to 6 months notice, can have their orders executed at the quarries in France.

Address WM. H. KEPNER,
Harrisburg, P. O., Pa.

April 8, 1859.–6m.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the subscriber, on the Estate of Christena Fluke, late of South Woodberry Township dec'd; all persons indebted to said Estate, are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber, living in said Township.

HENRY FLUKE,

June 3, 1859–f Adm'r.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS of administration have been granted to the subscriber on the estate of Susan Dicken, late of Cumberland Valley Township, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID DICKEN, Adm'r.

May 20, 1859. Cumberland Valley Tp.

Hummel's

Premium Essence of Coffee.

COFFEE made by it will have a more delicate and finer flavor, and will be much more wholesome. It will also be clear without requiring anything to clarify it. For sale by

OSTER, & CARN.

New Store, No. 1, Cheap side.

June1 8, 1858.

ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP

AGAINST THE WORLD FOR GOOD EARTHENWARE!—Liberal inducements made to wholesale purchasers. All orders addressed to Schellsburg, Bedford County, Pa., punctually attended to.

April 8, 1859.–3m. WM. KIRK.

BLANKS! BLANKS!!

BLANK Exemption Judgment Notes, Executions, Summons, Subpœnas, Constable Sales, &c., or sale at this office.

WOOL WANTED.

WE will pay cash or Merchandise for any quantity of clear washed wool,

May 27, 1857. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

SWAIM'S PANACEA at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store

AN excellent article of Hair and tooth Brushes, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

WE beg leave to call the attention of the Trade, and more especially the Physicians of the country, to two of the most popular remedies now before the public. We refer to

Dr. Chas. M'Lane's Celebrated

Vermifuge and Liver Pills.

We do not recommend them as universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports, viz.:

THE VERMIFUGE,

For expelling Worms from the human system. It has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various Animals subject to Worms.

THE LIVER PILLS,

For the cure of LIVER COMPLAINTS, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEAD-ACHE, &c. In cases of

FEVER AND AGUE,

preparatory to or after taking Quinine, they almost invariably make a speedy and permanent cure.

As specifics for the above mentioned diseases, they are Unrivaled, and never known to fail when administered in accordance with the directions.

Their unprecedented popularity has induced the proprietors,

FLEMING BROTHERS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

to dispose of their Drug business, in which they have been successfully engaged for the last Twenty Years, and they will now give their undivided time and attention to their manufacture. And being determined that Dr. M'Lane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills shall continue to occupy the high position they now hold among the great remedies of the day, they will continue to spare neither time nor expense in procuring the Best and Purest material, and compound them in the most thorough manner. Address all orders to

FLEMING BROS. Pittsburgh, Pa

P.S. Dealers and Physicians ordering from others than Fleming Bros., will do well to write their orders distinctly, and *take none but Dr. M'Lane's, prepared by Fleming Bros. Pittsburgh, Pa.* To those wishing to give them a trial, we will forward per mail, post paid, to any part of the United States, one box of Pills for twelve three-cent postage stamps, or one vial of Vermifuge for fourteen three-cent stamps. All orders from Canada must be accompanied by twenty cents extra.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry, and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.–zz.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S

CELEBRATED

GERMAN BITTERS,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON & CO., Philad'a, Pa.,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Juundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

☞DO YOU WANT SOMETHING TO STRENGTHEN YOU?

DO YOU WANT A GOOD APPETITE?

DO YOU WANT TO BUILD UP YOUR COFSTITUTION?

DO YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL?

DO YOU WANT TO GET RID OF YOUR NERVOUSNESS?

DO YOU WANT ENERGY?

DO YOU WANT TO SLEEP WELL?

DO YOU WANT A BRISK AND VIGOROUS FEELING?

If you do, use Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and store keepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

For sale by Dr. B. F. Harry and Reamer & Way, Bedford, and by dealers generally throughout the County.

May 27, 1859.–zz.

BUY

THE

WAMSUTTA PRINTS.

They are the Best Calicoes yet offered to the Public for the money.

WHOLESALE AGENTS

DEFOREST, ARMSTRONG & Co.,

NEW YORK.

April 22, 1859.–4m

HOPEWELL HOUSE,

HOPEWELL, BEDFORD COUNTY, PENN'A

JOHN B. CASTNER,

Proprietor.

May 6, 1859.–1y.

DRUGS AND BOOKS.

DR. F. C. REAMER & S. J. WAY,

HAVING formed a partnership, in the DRUG and BOOK BUSINESS, will constantly keep on hand, at the old stand, a large and well selected stock of choice

Drugs and Medicines, wholesale and retail, all of which will be sold on fair terms. The assortment consists in part of

Drugs and Chemicals, Dye Woods and Acids, Paints and Oils, Window Glass and Glass Ware, Tobacco and Segars, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Having the regular agency for the sale of many of these medicines, the public are assured that they are of the best; such as have stood the test of time and experience, and can be safely recommended as genuine. viz: Townsend's and Sand's Sarsaparilla, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, Dr. Jayne's Family Medicines, Fahnstock's, Hohensack's and other vermifuge; Hoofland's German Bitters, &c., &c.

Constantly on hand a large stock of historical geographical, scientific, religious, poetical, school and miscellaneous BOOKS.

Also a great variety of FANCY STATIONERY, Cap, Post and Wrapping Paper, of every quality, Paper Hangings in great variety. Window Blinds, in patterns or by the piece. Wall Paper, Steel and Fancy Goods.

BLANK BOOKS of every size and quality.—Pocket Books and Port Monnaies, Diaries, Blank Deeds and Mortgages, gold Pens and Pencils, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery in great variety, Soaps, &c., &c.

Lamps, and Camphine Oil and Burning Fluid, kept constantly on hand.

CHOICE LIQUORS for medical use; Wolffs' Scheidam Schnapps, Gin, Port, Sherry and Madeira Wines.

Jan. 28, 1859.

NYCUM'S

IMPROVED CAST-IRON

CARRIAGE HUB.

THE undersigned believes that he has invented a cast iron carriage hub which far excels all others now in use, for strength, neatness and durability, and that it only needs to be examined, and its merits tested, to secure its universal approval and adoption. Indeed it is no longer an experiment, it having been effectually tried by the best judges in our country, and pronounced one of the

Greatest Improvements of the Age!

Several vehicles have been in use over two years with the Improved Hub attached, and the wheels are still as perfect as when they left the shop, the unavoidable wear excepted.

This is the only Cast Iron Hub ever invented sutable for light wheels.

This improvement is of such a nature that one or more spokes may be taken out changed or replaced without disturbing the other portion of the wheel Where a wood hub is used, if a spoke happens to become broken, it is necessary to cut the tire and separate the felloes, to get at the damaged part.—The wheel must be then recomposed, the tire rewelded and reset. All this involves a considerable pense and loss of time.

In the present Improvement the inner ends of the spokes are secured in an Iron Hub, which consists mainly of two shells fasteneted together with screws. By simply unscrewing the nuts and taking off the back shell, any one of the spokes may be removed or changed, and the hub again put together, leaving the wheel as solid and firm as ever, all

WITHIN THE SPACE OF A FEW MINUTES.

This method of constructing Iron Hub Wheels gives them unusual strength,

LIGHTNESS AND NEATNESS,

besides obviating several other objections that have heretofore attended their use. The cost of manufacture is also greatly reduced.

The subscriber Agent for Bedford County, will dispose of Township and shop rights, on reasonable terms. WILLIAM O'NEAL Agent.

Feb. 18, 1859. Rainsburg, Bedford Co., Pa

MR. SICKLES ACQUITTED!

AFTER a long and hard struggle at Washington City, Mr. Sickles has been acquitted, and J. M. SHOEMAKER & CO. have succeeded in getting their stock of goods, which is very large and cheaper than ever before sold in Bedford. Consisting in part of

Black and Fancy Silks, Lavella Cloths, Debaige, Challies, Ducals, Delaines, Calicoes, Ginghams, Barege, Checks, Alpacas, Flannels, Shawls, Plain and Barred Cambricks, Hosiery, Hankerchiefs, Lawns, Gloves, Mits, Collars, Ribbons, Muslins, Tickings, Checks; a large assortment of Mens' and Boys' Wear, from 12½ cts. up; Linens, Shirtings, Black and Fancy Cassimere, Cloths, Hats and Caps, &c., &c., &c.

A large assortment of

BOOTS and SHOES,

cheaper than ever.

A good supply of Carpets, all colors and prices, single and double carpet chain, looking glasses, umbrellas, clocks, &c.

Also, A large assortment of

GROCERIES,

Such as Coffee, Sugar, Syrup Molasses, Tobacco, Segars, Essence Coffee, Spices, Dye Stuffs, Soap, Green and Black Tea, Shoe Blacking, Knives, Spoons, Candle Wick, Rice, Chocolate, Candles, Mustard, Whale, Linseed and Fish Oil, Buckets, Tubs, &c., cheap for Cash and Produce, and to punctual customers a credit of 6 months will be given. Thankful for past favors, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage.

Remember the place, Anderson's Row, opposite the Gazette Office, is Shoemakers *Cheap Store.* So come on with your Tin and buy cheaper than you have ever bought before.

April 29, 1859.

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers have just opened a large and well assorted supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

including al the various fabrics usually found in a store, consisting in part of viz: Blue, Black, Brown and Olive French Cloths, Black, and Fancy Colored plain and and side Band Cassimers, Cassinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Drillings, Linens, Chamburgs, &c.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

Very handsome Spring Calicoes, Lawns, Challies, Lobes, Barages, French and Lisle Thread Ginghams, Silks, Hoserv, Gloves, N. W. Collars, Cambrics, Swiss Muslins, Stella Shawls, Parasols, Mantillas &c.

CHEAP CARPETINGS

Rag, Listing, Venitian, Half Wool, also Floor Oil Cloths, various widths. Our stock of

BOOTS and SHOES

cannot be surpassed in the County for extent, variety and cheapness.

GROCERIES

Rio, Laguira and Turkey Coffee, N. Orleans, Crushed, Granulated and Clarified Sugars, New Orleans Molasses, Golden Syrups, Teas, Chocolate Oils &c.

Our stock is very complete, and we shall be happy to exhibit our goods to all who may favor us with a call, whether they wish to purchase or not. *To good and reliable purchasers our terms are as usual* viz: *prompt settlements, by money or note every January.* All kinds of Country Produce received for goods for which the highest price will be given.

May 6, 1859. A. B. CRAMER & CO.

FOR SALE,

OR

TRADE.

A Farm within one mile of the Rail Road and two miles of Stonerstown, in the Broad Top Coal region, containing about 160 acres, being good bottom land—about one-half cleared and the balance well timbered. The farm is well improved, and a fine spring of excellent water at the door of the house—also two good orchards of fruit trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A farm in Morrison's cove, adjoining lands of David Stuckey, Barley's heirs, Jacob Furry and others, containing about 200 acres, one half cleared and the balance well timbered, with an abundance of locust and chestnut timber. There are several never failing springs upon the premises with a constantly running stream through the farm. There is also a large and thrifty young orchard bearing fruit thereon. The improvements are a rough cast House, Log Barn and out buildings.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa, of first class prairie, close to timber and within a few miles of the Missouri river above Council Bluffs.

ALSO,

334 acres in Story Co., Iowa.

ALSO,

113 acres in Pottawattamie Co., Iowa, near Council Bluffs.

ALSO

Lot no. 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory

ALSO,

1280 acres land in Austin County, Texas, East of the Brazos River on the Texas central rail road which runs through the land. It is well watered being upon the head waters of Cypress creek.

ALSO,

320 acres in Comanche County, Texas, on Wiesers creek, 4 miles East of the Leon River, and on the line of the Memphis and El Passo rail road now in process of construction.

ALSO,

The farm in Morrison's Cove, adjoining Bloomfield Furnace, known as the "Pearson property" lately owned by David Daniels, containing 131 acres and 60 perches, with an excellent orchard of fruit trees thereon and never failing water at the door. The improvements are one large frame House, one log House and barn, with convenient out-builings. The land is good—produces well, and is in a high state of cultivation. A good pike is close by, leading to Hollidaysburg, which, with the Furnaces make a ready market at the door for all kinds of produce.

Nov. 12, 1858. O. E. SHANNON.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. C. M. Fitch and J. W. Sykes

HAVE CONCLUDED TO REMAIN

PERMANENTLY IN PITTSBURGH,

And may be consulted at their office,

NO. 190 PENN STREET,

Opposite St. Clair Hotel PITTSBURGH.

AND may be consulted daily, (except Sundays,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and all other CHRONIC COMPLAINTS complicated with or causing pulmonary disease, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affection of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Female Complaints, etc.

Drs. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medicinal remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these they use MEDICAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, (having no curative effect when used alone,) and invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability upon any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the "seat of disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation." For as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood and its effects only in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter.

March 18, 1859.–1y

A CARD.

Allegheny Male and Female Seminary,

RAINSBURG, Pa.

Faculty.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B., Principal, Prof. of Languages and Philosophy.
Wm. S. Smith, Prof. of Mathematics.
Jas. H. Miller, Adjunct Prof. of Mathematics.
Rev. B. F. Stephens, Lecturer on Moral Philosophy, &c.
Wm. A. Stephens, Prof. of English Grammar, &c.
Dr. J. Hughes, Lecturer on Anatomy &c.
Mrs. E. V. Osborne, Preceptress, Teacher of Music, French, Botany &c.
Miss Mary Willams, Teacher of Composition, &c.

Price of Tuition for term of 11 weeks.

Common English Branches	$3 25
Higher Branches, including common, each	80
Latin and Greek, each	2 00
German and French, each	1 50
Book-keeping and Commercial calculations	1 50

Ornamental

Drawing	2 50
Colored crayon, and water colors, each	3 00
Oil painting	5 00
Hair and wax flowers, each	3 00
Pellis work	3 00
Embroidery	1 50
Piano music, with use of instrument	10 00

Board $1,75 per week including room rent, fuel, furniture &c. This is one of the best, and cheapest institution in the country. The whole expense per term need not be more than twenty-five dollars.—The spring term commences April 5, 1859.

For particulars, address the peincipal.

E. J. OSBORNE, A. B.

Rainsburg, Bedford co., April 29, 1859.

FOR SALE

OR

EXCHANGE.

THE FOLLOWING LANDS IN THE WEST:

80 ACRES in Brown County, Kansas, 3 miles west of Hiawatha, on the old St. Jo. road, and 18 miles from White Cloud on the Missouri River.—ALSO 80 ACRES, 15 miles west of Atchison, Kansas. These are fine rolling prairie lands within less than a mile of timber and running water. ALSO 40 ACRES well timbered, in Grant County, Indiana.

And the following lands in Bedford County:

ABOUT 50 ACRES, well timbered, in Cumberland Valley Township, 9 miles from Bedford, near to John McFerrans. ALSO 430 acres, timber-land, in Union Township, on Bobbs Creek, about 2 miles above Conrad's Saw-Mill. ALSO five-twelfths of a tract containing 265 acres and 148 perches of Broatop coal land.

ALSO 110 ACRES of first quality LIME STONE Land, a half a mile south of Bedford, known as the Vondersmith Farm, 100 acres cleared, a Never Failing Spring of excellent water, a tolerable barn, and small frame house.

ALSO 137 acres of prime LIMESTONE LAND in COLERAIN TOWNSHIP, five miles from BEDFORD, known as the COMPHER FARM; 90 acres cleared and well improved, and the balance EXCELLENT TIMBER.

WM. M. HALL.

Jan. 7, 1859.

MRS. S. E. POTTS,

HAS just returned from the Eastern Cities with her usual stock of rich

Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of handsome Silk Robes, Lawn Robes, Barage Robes, Shawls, Lace Mantles, of every style, New Style Shawls; a large and splendid apartment of Spring and Summer Bonnets, of the latest fashion. Her stock is large, well selected, and, will be sold cheap to suit the times. Call and examine the goods, and judge for yourselves.

April 22, 1859.

BEDFORD FOUNDRY.

THE subscribers having purchased the Bedford Foundry of Messrs Washabaugh & Bannon, would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford and adjoining counties, that they are prepared to make and furnish all kinds of CASTINGS for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS,

Thrashing Machines, Ploughs, Apple mills, Cooking, ten plate, and coal stoves, sled and Sleigh soles, wash kettles, of different sizes, wagon boxes of all sizes, farmers' bells, (a superior article,) oven doors, and every thing usually made in a country Foundry.

PLOUGHS.

Woodcock, Seyley and HILL-SIDE PLOUGHS. Also, a new PLUG PLOUGH, to which we call the especial attention of our farmers—a superior article to the old Plug Plough, with two kinds of points, shares and landsides to suit all ploughs in general use in this county. Turning and fitting of iron patterns made to order, and all kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice and at low prices. All our own work made of the very best material, and warranted to give satisfaction.

Farmers and others would do well to call and examine our work before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to meet the immergencies of the times, we will SELL LOW FOR CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. Pig and bar iron, horses and lumber, taken in exchange for work.

March 4, 1859.–1y SHIRES & JORDAN.

CHEAP CASH

AND

PRODUCE STORE!

Great Inducements to Purchasers.

THE undersigned having purchased the Store lately owned by Samuel Brown, deceased, offers to the Public a large assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Boots and Shoes,* &c., &c., &c., at the lowest CASH PRICES.

His stock of goods is unsurpassed in every point of excellence, and purchasers need only call and see to be convinced that it is to their interest, to buy at his establishment for CASH, OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

He will make the most advantageous sales, to purchasers, as immediate payments will enable him to make

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Those who wish to secure bargains should not delay giving him a call.

Store Room same as lately occupied by Samuel Brown, immediately opposite the Washington Hotel. JOHN ALSIP.

March 4, 1859.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP

THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make.—Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly.—Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK,
C. W. ASHCOM.

Nov. 6, 1857,

UNION HOTEL,

Bedford, Pa.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the public that he has opened a Hotel, under the above name, in the old and well known Globe building, on West Pitt Street, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. John Young, where he will be happy to see all his friends, and the traveling public generally. Persons attending Court are respectfully invited to give him a call. He pledges himself that he will do all in his power to render all his guests comfortable.

His Table will be supplied with the choicest delicacies the market will afford.

The Bed Rooms will contain clean and comfortable bedding.

The Bar will be supplied with choice liquors.

The Stable will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler.

☞Boarders will be taken by the day, week, month and year.

JONATHAN HORTON.

Bedford, April 30, 1858

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscribers are now prepared, at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for castings of any description for Grist and Saw Mills, Threshing Machines, Apple Mills, Ploughs, and all things else in their line that may be needed in this or the adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2 4 or 6 Horse power, *warranted* equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Woodcock, Plug, and Hillside Ploughs, *warranted* to give satisfaction or *no sale.* Points, shares and landsides, to fit all Woodcock or Seyler Ploughs in the County.

Farmer's Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at Foundry prices at the store of Wm. Hartley, Bedford, Pa., Louderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp., John Nycum & Son, Rays Hill. Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner, and all work warranted. Call and examine our work and castings and judge for yourselves.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.

March 26, 1858.–tf.

Executor's Notice.

LETTERS testamentary on the Estate of John Harcleroad, late of Colerain Township, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers, living in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make payment immediately, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

SIMON HARCLEROAD,
WILLIAM OTT,

April 22, 1859.–f Executors.

Estate of Rinehart Replogle, Dec'd.

THE subscribers, executors of the last will and testament of Rinehart Replogle, late of South Woodberry Township, Bedford County, dec'd, hereby give notice that letters testamentary upon said estate have been granted to them by the Register of the said County and all persons having claims or demands against said estate are requested to make known the same without delay and those indebted are notified to make payment.

DAVID L. REPLOGLE,
JOHN L. REPLOGLE,

Residing in South Woodberry tp. Bedford Co.

May 6, 1859–*

ANEW Supply of Muslins, Calicoes, Ginghams, Drillings, Satinetts, Casimeres, Cotton, &c., just received and for sale cheap at J. & J. M, Shoemaker's Colonade Store.

March 4, 1859.

Iron City College

Iron City Commercial College.

PITTSBURGH, PA. CHARTERED 1855.

300 Students attending January, '58.

Now the largest and most thorough Commercial School of the United States. Young men prepared for actual duties of the Counting Room.

J. C. SMITH, A. M. Prof. of Book-keeping and Science of Accounts.

A. T. DOUTHETT, Teacher of Arithmetic and Commercial Calculation.

J. A. HEYDRICK and T. C. JENKINS, Teachers of Book-keeping.

A. COWLEY and W. A. MILLER, Profs, of Penmanship.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK KEEPING,

As used in every department of business.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC—RAPID BUSINESS WRITING—DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE—COMMERCIAL LAW.

Are taught, and all other subjects necessary for the success and through education of practical business man.

12 PREMIUMS.

Drawn all the premiums in Pittsburg for the past three years, also in Eastern and Western Cities, for best Writing.

NOT ENGRAVED WORK.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION.

Students enter at any time—No vacation—Time unlimited—Review at pleasure—Graduates assisted in obtaining situations—Tuition for Full Commercial Course, $35,00—Average time 8 to 12 weeks—Board, $2,50 per week- Stationery, $6,00—Entire cost, $60,00 to $70,00.

☞Ministers' Sons received at half price.

For Card—Circular—Specimens of Business and Ornamental Writing—inclose two stamps, and address

F. W. JENKINS, Pittsburgh, Pa

Oct. 1, 1858–2y.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that I have purchased at Sheriff's Sale, one lot of Tinner Machines, Hand Tools, Patterns, &c., also the entire lot of Stock and Tin Ware, in the Shop lately occupied by Abraham Herman—as whose property the same was sold.

I also hereby give notice that I have hired said Herman, and will hereafter carry on the Tinning business at the Shop formerly occupied by him, on Juliana Street. Notice is further hereby given that the Books of said Herman now belong to me, and any persons having accounts will please present them to Samuel Radebaugh, Esq., for settlement, &c., without delay

Feb. 25, 1859.–3m. SAMUEL BARNHART.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.

Valentine Steckman,

PROPRIETOR.

Boarders taken by the day week month and year.

April 25, 1856—tf

Plastering Laths!!

THE UNDERSIGNED having erected a Mill for sawing PLASTERING LATHS on his premises in Union Tp., Bedford county, is now ready to furnish any quantity on the shortest notice. Price $1.50 per thousand, 3 ft long. Other lengths in proportion.

Letters addressed to me at St. Clairsville, will be promptly attended to.

WM. GRIFFITH.

Union Tp., Feb. 16, 1854.–zz.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Bedford County on the will of Abraham Richey, late of Snake Spring, tp., Bedford County dec'd, to the undersigned—that all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

ABM. RITCHEY JR.,
JOB MANN,

April 29, 1859. Executors.

Gettys' Photographic Gallery,

'EXCHANGE BUILDING,' BEDFORD, PA.

WHERE Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c &c., are executed in the latest style and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, gold and plated Lockets at very low prices.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

May 22,1857.

New Jewelry.

THE subscriber has opened out a new and splendid assortment of all kinds of the most fashionable Jewelry—consisting in part of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, &c. &c. Call and see his stock.

de14 DANIEL BORDER.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing and doing business under the firm name of Barclay & Garretson, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The Books, &c., are in the hands of B. W. Garretson, who is authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

S. M. BARCLAY.

Nov. 5, 1858. B. W. GARRETSON.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

DR. HARRY, at the Cheap Drug and Book Store, has just received, a large assortment of the best flavoring extracts, together with Baking Soda, Cream of Tartar, Saleratus, &c., of the very best quality, all of which he will sell the lowest prices.

SURVEYING.

O. H. GAITHER will promptly attend to all surveying business that may be entrusted to him. Office on Juliana street two doors south of the Inquirer office.

Dec. 31, 1858.

HAGERSTOWN ALMANACS for 1859, at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

Dec. 17, 1858.

PURE WHITE LEAD, Flaxseed oil and Spirits Turpentine at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

PICKLING VINEGAR.

PINE Cider Vinegar just received—also mould Candles. Extra quality.

Oct. 1, 1858. A. B. CRAMER & Co.

WHITE TEETH and a perfumed breath can be accquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." To be had at

DR. HARRYS.

March 6, 1857.

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral and Jayne's Expectorant at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

Augst 6, 1858.

JAYNE'S Wrights, Bennett's and Dyott's pills at Dr. Harry's Drug and Book Store.

August 6, 1858.

For the Hair—Jockey Club, and new mown hay, pomatums, genuine ox marrow. at Dr. Harry's.

Physicians prescriptions carefully compound ed, at all hours of the day or nigh at Dr. Harry's, Drug Store.

August, 6 1858